Delia Agricultural Fair Aug. 5th

THE DELIA TIMES

Prize Lists now Ready
Make your Entries Early

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 24 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1926 | Subscription $1.50 a Year

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

Fruit, and Fruit Jars

The fruit season is now beginning, and Strawberries are the first on hand for preserving.

Last week we were able to take orders for these at $3.60 per case, and we entered about 25 case orders at this price.

On Monday our wholesalers phoned us that they could accept no more orders to fill at this price, and we now have to quote $4.00.

We always try to keep fruit prices as low as possible, so that you can put up a good quantity for winter use. Watch our prices on small fruits.

FRUIT JARS

We will stock the Kerr wide-mouth Jar this summer. This is a perfect seal-tight Jar, and has a mouth as wide as the rest of the bottle, to enable you to put your fruit in whole if you wish. It is undoubtedly the best Jar made.

Phone 39 for Food

before coming to town, so that we can have your order all up and ready for you.

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

IS AGAIN CANDIDATE



Gordon A. Forster,
who has again been selected as U. F. A. candidate for the Hand Hills Constituency.

The U.F.A. Viewpoint

In the present election two specific charges are laid against the present Government by its opponents. It is claimed that the Government has been one of indecision and delay. On the indecision charge it is claimed that the Government has done nothing of a constructive nature during its term of office. It has, however, transformed a deficit of $2,118,209 under the Liberal regime in 1921 into a surplus of $118,019 in 1925. It has reduced controllable expenditure from $4,625,682 in 1921 to $3,456,287 in 1925. Savings have been effected in the King's printer branch, salaries, travelling expenses, supervision of purchases, etc., to the extent of over a million dollars yearly.

The Province spent in 1921 on current account $20,605,155. In 1925 the spending was $737,841 more, but the interest charges, etc., in 1925 were $3,901,029 as against $2,095,157. The reason for the increase in interest charges was the $16,704,934 borrowed by the Liberals in 1921, their two million deficit, and the commitments, such as railways, buildings, and irrigation schemes, which they had obligated the present Government to.

For instance, in 1920 Premier Stewart committed the Province to a five-year lease to the C.P.R of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and B.C. Railway at a nominal rental. During the five years the Government had to advance the railways $5,675,324 for interest charges and maintenance. There was no escape. The Province had signed on the dotted line. However, the Province's credit has been so much improved during the past five years that borrowings now are at a rate of under 5 per cent, as compared with six and over in 1921.

Civil service appointments have been changed from a basis of patronage to a basis of merit. Government employees are less by over four hundred, but they are much more efficient. Instead of an employee holding his job because of his politics, he holds it now because of his ability. If the Government had done nothing else, they would thus have justified their tenure of office. A reversion to the party system will mean a reversion to the old system of appointments.

A real programme of highway building has been in progress since 1923 with excellent results. The old system of building by patchwork according to how districts voted has been done away with. Does anyone want it back but the politicians?

Administration is the main function of a Provincial Government, and can it be said that on the above mentioned services the present government has been inactive. The same story could be told as regards education, the liquor problem, law and order, public works, etc., if space permitted.

The Delay Charge

The Government has been accused of delay on several grounds. One is that of the natural resources. The Province has passed the natural resources bill. It is now being held up by the Liberal Government in Ottawa, who, after two years of negotiation, introduced on March 18th of this year a clause which was not in the original agreement, and which had to do with education, not with natural resources.

The settlement of the northern railways is not completed yet; firstly, because of the Province having been obligated by an agreement signed by Premier Stewart in 1920, and, secondly because of the refusal of the Ottawa Government to make an offer for the road, despite Premier Mackenzie King's pledge made last October in Edmonton that an outlet to the coast for the people of Peace River would be the spearhead of his government's policy.

The greatest achievement of the present Provincial Government, however, has been its removal of the conduct of provincial affairs from a non-party basis to one of business government.

A party government, whether Liberal or Conservative, would be obligated to conduct the affairs of the Province largely in accordance with the instructions from the party chiefs in Ottawa. A party Government would have to reward its supporters with jobs, the taxpayers providing the salaries.

It is not claimed that the new system is working perfectly yet, but it is a step in advance of the old system. This Province is young. It has suffered in the past because of the operation of the party system, especially by its subserviance to Ottawa. The genius of Albertans has evolved a new and better system. Let us, by our vote on June 28 for a U.F.A. candidate, give our endorsement to business government, and our emphatic refusal to be again entangled in the meshes of the party system, from which we so fortunately escaped in 1921. We experimented in 1921. The experiment has worked well, and an emphatic vote on June 28 will quelch partyism in this Province for a long time to come and probably for ever.

Local Law Case

The action of A. B. Cormack, plaintiff, vs. Canadian Bank of Commerce and T. W. McBeath, defendants, came before the Hon. Mr. Justice Ives on Tuesday, June 8, at Hanna. This was an action taken by the plaintiff under the Fraudulent Preferences Act, to set aside a chattel mortgage made by McBeath in favor of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Delia and covering all of McBeath's 1925 wheat crop. The plaintiff claimed the mortgage was void as against other creditors of McBeath as the mortgage gave the bank a preference. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff and the mortgage set aside. W. A. Low, Delia, acted for the plaintiff and W. N. Graburn for the defendants.

Married at Craigmyle

On Friday, June 4, at the Union Church, Craigmyle, the wedding of Miss Mary Turnbull, formerly of Northumberland Co., England, to Reginald George Horner, of Lawsonburg, was solemnized in the presence of a large number of friends, the Rev. F. Forster performing the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by Charles F. White, Lawsonburg, and was attended by Mrs White and Mrs. Briggs, while Alfred Ernst attended the bridegroom. The bride entered the church to the strains of the Lohengrin's "Bridal March," played by Mrs. D. G. Innes, who also played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" during the signing of the register. Thomson Witty drove the bridal pair from the church to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. White at Lawsonburg after the ceremony, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served to over twenty guests. Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, after a short honeymoon spent in Calgary, have taken up their residence on their farm in the Lawsonburg district, and have the best of good wishes of the community for their future happiness and prosperity.

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely flowers sent to Mrs. Campbell during her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs W. Dmytruk wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the beautiful plant sent to Mrs. Dmytruk during her recent illness.

British Whalers for B.C.

Forty whalers passed through Winnipeg last week on the Continental Limited en route from the Old Country to Vancouver Island, where they will go to work with the whaling fleet. Following the system used in England, small farms are being allotted these settlers on the west coast of the island and they will engage in agriculture on a small scale as they did on the crofts they have just left. The whaling industry in British Columbia is growing rapidly and considerable extension has taken place during the past year in the production of fertilizer as a new by-product.

A party of editors of daily and weekly newspapers from Michigan and Minnesota were visitors to the province during the past week.

Premier Brownlee at Lacombe

Addressing a meeting at Lacombe Premier Brownlee gave an exhaustive account of the U.F.A. administration of the affairs of the province since it took office five years ago.

The premier referred to the criticism his government was receiving, and the charge that they were incompetent. He pointed out the state the country was in when his government took office and the difficulties the U.F.A. government had in putting the business of the province on a stable basis. He gave instances, especially in the telephone and railway departments, where, he said, the present government had cut expenses more than 25 per cent without in any way impairing the service. His government had cut expenses in all departments as efficiency in employes was insisted on. In the five years the present government had been in office no charge of dishonesty in administration had been charged. He spoke of the efficiency of the liquor department and the lack of criticism of this vexed question by anyone.

Legacy from Liberals

The northern railways were now in the hands of the government and he would make public the details of an offer made by one of the transcontinental railways for these lines.

Most of the $22,000,000 debt the U.F.A. government was charged with saddling on the province, the premier said, was a legacy left by their predecessors. His government had striven to balance the budget for the past five years, and he was pleased to say that this year a substantial surplus was shown.

Manitoba's Surplus

A surplus of $600,000, the largest in the history of the province with the exception of the year 1921, has been announced by Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, in a report covering provincial revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1926.

This surplus will be applied toward paying off accumulated deficits of the past, which now stand as a charge against the province at $950,000.

At the first Provincial convention of the Canadian Legion, held at Calgary, Dr. G. H. Wade, of Hanna, was the unanimous choice for president of the Alberta division.

Rumors that new offers were being made by the two railway companies for the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, has been denied so far as the Canadian National is concerned by Sir Henry Thornton.

Liberal Leader Engaged in Strenuous Fight

Ending a gruelling week of campaigning in the eastern part of the province, J. T. Shaw, Liberal leader, spoke at three widely separated towns on Saturday, Youngstown, Oyen and Empress.

Strong indictment of the U.F.A. government, its alleged inefficiency and lack of business administration featured Capt. Shaw's addresses, who also took time to scoff at the "rattle and bang" campaign of the Conservative leader, A. A. McGillivray, K.C. Mr. Shaw declared that he saw evidence of an element of personal abuse against himself in the Conservative campaign and also charged that his opponents had injected the school problem into the election.

Liberal Meetings in Hand Hills Riding

Public meetings in the interests of Dr. W. G. Anderson, Liberal candidate for Hand Hills, will be held as follows:—

Hand Hills Lake Clubhouse, Friday, June 18, 8 p.m.

Chain Lakes, Saturday, June 19, 2.30 p.m.

Craigmyle, Saturday, June 19, 8 p.m.

Cessford, Monday, June 21, 2 p.m.

Pollockville, Monday, June 21, 4 p.m.

Sunnynook, Monday, June 21, 8 p.m.

Morrin, Tuesday, June 22, 2 p.m.

Delia, Tuesday, June 22, 4 p.m.

Hanna, Tuesday, June 22, 8 p.m.

At the Morrin, Delia and Hanna meetings Capt. J. T. Shaw, leader of the Liberal party in Alberta, will speak.

Tourist Traffic Heavy

Tourist traffic into Alberta mountain resorts has been very heavy for the month of May and the first part of June. The perfect condition of the Calgary-Banff Highway, which was completed as a permanent highway by the Provincial government last year, has been responsible for practically doubling the early season traffic into Banff and Lake Louise.

The total number of cars passing through the Kananaskis Gate during May was 4,086, compared with 2,181 the same month last year. A new record for three days was established when, over the Victoria Day week-end 1,937 cars passed through the gate, an increase of 712 cars over the previous three-day record.

J. T. Shaw Challenged on School Question

A direct challenge to J. T. Shaw, Liberal leader in Alberta, to tell the people of the province where he and his party stand regarding the precipitation of the school question into provincial politics by the King Government was issued by A. A. McGillivray, K.C., Conservative leader, speaking at Tofield.

Dealing with the school question which has been thrown into the Alberta political arena through what he described as the cleverness of the King government and the stupidity of the Brownlee administration, Mr. McGillivray asked:

"Does Mr. Shaw agree that we should forego our Provincial rights? Where do the Liberals in Alberta stand?

"Does Mr. Shaw approve of what the King Government put into the transfer bill or does he not?

"Are the Liberals of Alberta silent because they would rather see our provincial rights encroached upon than embarrass the King government?

"If Mr. Shaw is not merely a lieutenant of King's, why does he not tell us where he stands?

"Shaw in Alberta keeps silent; King in Ottawa to protect the Liberals here says that he will refer it to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion. That means an opinion, not a judgment, and even if it were a judgment, any individual litigant could carry it to the Privy Council and perhaps get an entirely different judgment. Mr. King does not even bind himself to abide by the opinion of the Supreme Court, but says that when this is done he will be ready to resume negotiations.

Expect 15,000 Visitors

More than 15,000 visitors are expected at Camrose during the four-day celebration by the Norse Society of Canada in the first week in July, when Norsemen from all over the Dominion and from parts of the United States will gather. A special Provincial exhibit of agricultural products will be displayed during the celebration by the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Big Area Taken Up

A total of 80,000 acres in oil leases have been filed on during the past week in the vicinity of Foremost, south-east of Lethbridge, where large gas deposits have been located. Drilling for oil will be undertaken by the syndicate filing on the leases.

See Page 4.



JUST ARRIVED!

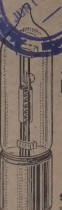
Genuine DUCO

For Handy Home Uses

A fast drying Brushing Enamel, suitable for use on Woodwork, New or Old Furniture, Automobiles, Floors, Walls, or Metal Work.

Just brush it on!

Laughs at time—dries fast and lasts. There is only one Duco—DuPONT Duco



RADIOS

Westinghouse Tubes

A., B. & C. Radio Batteries

Aerials

Lightning Arresters

Head Phones

Second-hand:
1 only McClary Range
1 only 3-burner Florence Oil Stove.

R. A. Stewart, Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing

FORD FACTS

DO YOU KNOW

That the Ford Car has more power per pound of weight than any other car;

That the Ford Car has the highest re-sale value of any car in the world;

That the Ford Car has the longest life, the lowest upkeep, and costs the least to operate of any car in the world, and is easily the best investment. Figures prove it.

If you are anticipating buying a car place your order now for a Ford for immediate or future delivery

Phone 28 | **WM. GIBSON** | DELIA Alta.

Authorized Ford Agent

Dominion Day Sports

And CARNIVAL, HANNA

BOXING, BASEBALL, BASKETBALL, FOOTBALL, BOOTHS, and many other attractions.

Big DANCE in Memorial Hall
on new rubberset dancing floor

Unveiling of Memorial Plaque
AT 10 A.M.

Sports, etc., to commence at 12 O'Clock sharp

Proceeds of the day to be used to furnish the Memorial Hall.

Remember the day, July 1st, Hanna

Saturday Specials

SATURDAY ONLY

GILLETTE RAZOR BLADES, Reg. 50c. Special 40c

GILLETTE RAZOR BLADES, Reg. $1.00. Special 80c

CHOCOLATES, Reg. 75c a pound. Special 60c

We have just received a fresh shipment of Chocolates, and they are the most delicious we have ever had.

Eye Shades and Goggles

The Eye is a very delicate organ, and everyone should take great care of it. The wind, dust, and glare of the sun is very hard on the eye. We have goggles in all colors, and eye shades to protect the eyes. A little expense now may save you a much greater expense later.

Trusses

I have made a specialty of fitting trusses for years. I use a special truss, and guarantee it to hold the rupture under all conditions, or money refunded. In a number of cases this truss has absolutely cured the rupture.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.
We sell and take subscriptions for all Magazines and Papers

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"
People who want the very best use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.
73

Progress Of The C. N. R.

The most encouraging reading matter to be laid before the people of Canada for many years was that setting forth the complete operating results of the Canadian National Railways for the year 1925, supplemented a few weeks later by the statement made to Parliament by Hon. C. A. Dunning, the new Minister of Railways. The Canadian National Railways, and its predecessors in the various separate lines which now constitute the National system, have for so long been a financal burden on the Canadian taxpayer, that it is a distinct relief to read the really splendid showing of the system last year, and the further betterments already reported for 1926.

The net earnings of the Canadian National last year were nearly double those of 1924, being $22,264,114 as compared with $17,244,251. This substantial betterment was brought about in two ways, by an increase of nearly ten million dollars in operating revenues, and a decrease of over five and one-half millions in operating expenses. Net earnings in 1925 were twelve times what they were in 1922.

Supplementing this annual statement for 1925, Mr. Dunning was able to inform Parliament that for the first four months of 1926, net earnings of the Canadian National amounted to $9,689,217, a record for any similar period in the history of the amalgamated system, and the Minister was therefore in the happy position of being able to say that "given a reasonably good harvest and freedom from traffic losses due to labor difficulties it may be possible for the National Railways to pay this year their entire interest charges due the public."

That is to say, if present conditions are maintained, and the promise of the 1926 crop realized, the Canadian people this year will not be called upon to make good any deficit out of taxes.

For the first time, too, the Canadian Government ships, now operated by the Canadian National management, showed an operating profit during the first four months of 1926. The National Railways are carrying cargoes to the ships, and the ships are bringing traffic to the railway.

Sometimes operating betterments are shown by cutting down expenditures in the provision of needed equipment and in maintaining a railway fully up to standard. In the case of the Canadian National, however, it is satisfactory to learn that this is not the case. On the contrary, the physical condition of the system has been steadily improved and better, not less satisfactory, service provided.

As pointed out in a recent article, it was this improvement in Canadian National finances which was an important factor in enabling the Finance Minister in his recent budget to lower the Income Tax, return to two-cent postage, wipe out the receipt tax, and reduce the Customs duties on certain types of automobiles. Thus, not indirectly, but directly and immediately the people of Canada enjoy a measure of tax relief because of the success being achieved by Sir Henry Thornton and his co-workers in the management of the Canadian National.

If the expectations of Sir Henry and Mr. Dunning are realized this year—and present indications are that they will be—then further taxation relief may be looked for, or, as an alternative, a start made in the direction of reducing the enormous war debt which the Dominion now has to carry. Either step, of course, would mean a further reductin in the financial burden and obligations of the Canadian people.

Finally, it is a matter of particular national gratification that this steady and even rapid improvement in the Canadian National has been brought about without doing any injury whatever to Canada's other great national railway, the Canadian Pacific. The C.P.R. also reported a very successful year in 1925, far better than was expected during the earlier months of that year, and thus far in 1926 it continues to further improve and strengthen its position. Much as Canadians desire to see the Canadian National prosper and more than pay its way, they are equally desirous of seeing the C.P.R. grow and prosper. There is no wish to advance the welfare of one system at the expense of the other. Both are national systems in the true meaning of the term, and both can and are rendering services of immense value to the Dominion.

With increasing immigration, a general renewal in all lines of industry and commerce, and given a good crop throughout the country this year, the future of Canada's railways is encouraging.

To Prevent Loss Of Life

B.C. Freak Coal Mine To Be Permanently Shut Down

British Columbia's freak coal mine, a large part of the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's property at Cassidy, Vancouver Island, will be permanently sealed up to prevent further loss of life.

Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, has issued an order calling upon the operators to cease mining coal in the area affected by a recent mysterious series of blow-outs which cost two lives.

The mine is said to be unique, inquiries all over the world have failed to reveal a parallel condition.

No Two Fingerprints Alike

Over Four Hundred Thousand On Record At Scotland Yard

No two are alike of the 400,000 fingerprints on record in Scotland Yard. Since the system was introduced in 1901, 200,000 people have been identified by them. On an average they identified 15,000 people a year by this method. Some years ago it would have appeared startling to have convicted a person by his fingerprints, but the Court of Criminal Appeal has decided that this evidence alone might secure a conviction.

Denies Life Span Greater

Is Fallacy As Far As Men Over Fifty Are Concerned

The frequent boast of the increased span of life in our day is largely a fallacy insofar as it concerns men of 50 years and over, Dr. J. Fenton Argue, of Ottawa, told an audience at Ottawa. That the average of life had increased greatly was true, but the improvement was mostly in the younger years, starting with the saving by modern methods of infant life. The fact was that the average of life for men of 50 had not increased at all in the past half century.

Prevention and early recognition of disease by periodical physical examination was the surest way to prolong life.

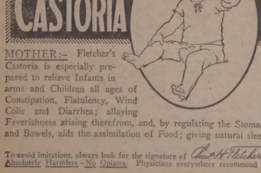
Husband (irritably).—Can't you remember where I left my pipe? Wife.—No, dear. Husband.—Bless me, that just shows the forgetfulness of women.

Ding.—"What kind of a doc is Jones?"

Ling.—"I thought he was an eye doctor till I got his bill; then I found he was a skin specialist."

Man is like a definition—looked up in the dictionary today and forgotten tomorrow.

Children Cry for



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
Absolutely Harmless - No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Enterprising London Tailor

Guaranttees Suits Will Not Be Duplicated In Cut Or Material

Since neither the bright colored suits nor the Oxford trousers have been adopted by the really smart Londoners, an enterprising tailor has decided to boom a new fashion for the coming season. It is announced that he has made special arrangements with a cloth weaver which will allow him to supply suitings to young men which will not only be exclusive in cut, but which will carry the guarantee that only one suit will be made from that particular material. It will be more exclusive than any "Paris model" for women. For some time the most fashionable tailors have regarded it as an unwritten law that not more than ten suits may be made from any one material, but the exclusive suit is an unprecedented development. The rights of the first exclusive suit will be put up for auction.—London Dispatch to Chicago News.

Joint Stiffness Goes, Swellings Disappear, Pain Is Subdued

No Liniment Gives Such Universal Satisfaction As

NERVILINE

It is the great penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so efficient in overcoming swelling, stiffness and inflammation. It rubs into the very core of the pain, penetrates quickly through the tissues, and brings a warm, comforting relief at once. No liniment compares in pain relieving power with Nerviline. For the minor pains and ills that arise in every family, Nerviline should always be kept handy on the shelf. Use it for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Colds. 35 cents at all dealers.

Money In Potatoes

Owing to the shortage of potatoes in Canada and the United States, farmers in the Sault Ste. Marie district have been marketing their potato crop at good prices. Recently a farmer in the township of Laird sold $1,000 worth of potatoes at $2.50 per bag.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

A Condition Always Due to Thin, Watery Blood

Thin blood and weak nerves generally are found together. Red blooded people seldom complain of nervousness. The reason is that the blood feeds the nerves and keeps them toned up to do the work nature intended. When the blood is thin and weak it fails in this important function and nervous troubles follow. The following case will interest those who need a tonic for the blood and nerves. Mrs. D. Veno, Union Square, N.S., says:—"With a feeling of gratitude I write to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me. I had become badly run down, and reached the stage when I could not do my housework. I was not only weak, but my nerves seemed completely shattered. The least noise would startle me and I was subject to nervous headaches. Worse still, I could not sleep at night. Perhaps I would get an hour or two sleep, and then lie awake for the rest of the night. I had reached a stage when I actually feared I would lose my mind. Up to the time I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, nothing I had taken seemed to do me any good. I got a few boxes of these and soon there was no doubt they were the medicine to help me. As I continued the use of the pills I gradually grew stronger, ate better and could sleep at night, and now I am as well and strong as a woman could wish to be. I hope some other weak, nervous person will be benefitted by my experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Best In A Crisis

British People Have Their Own Methods of Solving Problems

The British people have shown once more that they are at their best in moments of supreme crisis. They tackle profoundly important questions in what to us seems a spirit bordering on levity. When they are moved deeply they appear unconcerned, almost indifferent. No Briton failed to realize the great issues involved in the gigantic struggle which has just come to an end, but in reading the dispatches it has been difficult to appreciate this fact. The British have their own methods of solving their problems, and though they may differ from ours they command our respect.—New York Tribune.

Alberta Oil Boom

Nearly Fifty Wells to be Drilled in Turner Valley Field

Oil drilling operations in Southern Alberta continue at a steady pace and a recent survey of the industry shows that nearly fifty wells are drilling or about to be started this year in the Turner Valley field alone. The E. J. Miley Exploration Co., of California, is planning to drill several wells in the Many Island field near Medicine Hat. It is also stated, although unconfirmed, that the Dutch Shell Oil Company, will invade the Alberta field in search of oil.

If somebody would only pull the sled up the hill for us life would be one long delightful slide.

Marriage is a lottery, but is one of the games of chance that clergymen do not try to discourage.



Makes Living From Unusual Profession

Woman Supplies Catchy Names For Homes, Boats and Many Commercial Products

Have you some unusual little gift or talent, some whimsical little aptitude or individual trick of turning out originalities? Use it till it shines! It may bring you happiness and friends, fame and fortune! even though it may not be easy to classify your ability or find a title for it.

"Nomenclature" is a profession of which one woman is believed to be the sole representative. Miss Laura Lee Rogers, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, has for twenty years made a business of the art of supplying attractive names—artistically appropriate, or cleverly "catchy"—for homes, boats and products of commercial manufacture. Some of the names Miss Rogers suggested, or invented, for prepared cereals and other foodstuffs have become known throughout the world.

Find Rare Stone

Red Diamond Dug Up At Kimberley Mines

A red diamond of considerable value has been found on the alluvial river diggins at Kimberley, South Africa. This species of stone is very rare, and is likely to fetch anything from $600 to $750 a carat.

The cutting of the stone was placed in the hands of a local firm, and, though the accomplishment of this has proved of some difficulty, the result will be that a flawless stone of about six carats will be produced.

The gem, at first glance, might be taken by the uninitiated to be a ruby of gigantic proportions, as it is an entirely red stone without a blemish of any kind. Closer inspection, however, reveals that it possesses all the requisite properties of the true diamond, the grain being absolutely similar.

Growth Of B.C. Industry

Production Has Increased at Rapid Rate as Shown by Figures

Great faith in the future of British Columbia has been shown in the establishment of many new industries and the expansion of those already existing, according to A. A. Milledge, secretary of the B.C. products bureau. In 1910, there were 392 plants in the province having a production valued at $35,000,000 and employing 11,000, with a payroll of approximately $14,000,000. In 1925 the number had grown to 1,500 plants with a production of $190,000,000 and a payroll of $41,000,000 to 38,500 employees.

Big Fair Opened

Sesqui-Centennial Exposition In Philadelphia Is Now Underway

Philadelphia's Sesqui - Centennial Exposition, celebrating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, got underway May 31st, and will remain open until November.

There was a parade three miles long; there were 150 guns, 20,000 spectators; addresses by Secretary of State Kellogg, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Mayor Freeland Kendrick.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is a recognized healer among oils, and numbers of people can certify that it healed where properly applied.

Women would not object to men going out between the acts if they did not annoy them by returning.

Chinese were printing from movable type 300 years before the invention of printing in Europe.

TOOTHACHE. Bathe the face with Minard's and water. Place a piece of cotton wool saturated with Minard's in the cavity of the tooth.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Writing Off the Debt

Giving the Canadian National a Chance To Pay Profits On Its Real Value

If the Canadian National can be brought to the point of paying interest to the bondholders out of its earnings, there is much to be said for the suggestion that the government should write off at least some of the huge debt contained in its own account against the railways. It is true that this would be literally a matter of bookkeeping. The debt would remain. The account would be transferred to the national debt.

But the moral effect would be salutary, and doubtless it would be reflected in a greater buoyancy of that intangible but vital psychology of business which counts for so much nowadays in the material prosperity of the nation. Mr. Dunning says it is questionable if any railway management "could make good the frantic borrowings which overwhelmed the former owners." That is the real point at issue. It is not fair to charge the railways with debts which are really the heritage of a frenzied finance. It would be better business to squeeze all the water from the National; to revaluate it on a physical basis; to give it a chance to pay profits on its real value as a going concern; and to charge the water to those other "liabilities of calamity," such as the war debt, which have to be paid, but which need not and should not be hung as a millstone on the neck of any single industry.—Vancouver Province.

His Back Has Not Bothered Him Since

Why Mr. Marchbank Knows Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Good

New Brunswick man is enthusiastic over the remedy that brought him relief—Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sussex, N.B. — (Special). — "My trouble first started from a strain and bothered my back so much. I was laid up most of my time. I saw several doctors but they did me no good. I took about six to ten boxes of your Dodd's Kidney Pills and my back has not bothered me for over two years now. You may publish this if you wish."

This statement was sent to us by Mr. H. J. Marchbank, a well-known resident of this place.

Mr. Marchbank's lame back was caused by sick kidneys. That is why he got such prompt and permanent relief from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They act directly on the kidneys strengthening them and enabling them to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood.

Impurities in the blood are the seeds of disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make good health by removing the seeds of disease.

Stage Historic Pageant

Edmonton Exhibition to Have a Novel Attraction This Year

Hon. Frank Oliver will open Edmonton exhibition this year, July 12. The board of management felt that it was peculiarly fitting that this honor should fall to Mr. Oliver in view of the fact that this year marks the 21st anniversary of the creating of the province of Alberta with the early history of which he had so much to do.

The Old-Timers' Association, 800 strong, is taking active interest in the historic parade, which is the exhibition's method of marking the anniversary and has moved the original building of the Bulletin, Edmonton's first paper, to a place beside their club house on the exhibition grounds. The pageant will be officialy known as "The Coming of Age," and will have 15 episodes.

Should Display Union Jack

General Turner Resents Flaunting of U. S. Flags in Canada by Tourists

Great indignation at what he terms the flaunting of United States flags from tourist cars in Canada, was expressed by General Sir Richard Turner, V.C., attending the meeting of the Canadian Legion in London, Ont. He was in favor of barring the use of the Stars and Stripes by the visitors unless there was a corresponding display of the Union Jack.

Minard's Liniment for backache

British Housewives Form Union

In the opinion of Mrs. C. S. Peel it is absurd that the latest profession for women—housewifery—is entirely without any union. Therefore, the British Housewives' Association, of which she is the chairman, has been formed with the purpose of urging cooperation among women for better domestic service and cleaner methods of handling food.

Give Him the Gas

"Sistah Jones, 'Ise takin' up a collection fo' de benefit of our worthy pastah," exclaimed one of the brethren. "You know, he's leavin' us fo' to take a church down in Mobile, an' we thought we'd got together and give him a little momentum."—The Churchman.

Sir Walter Raleigh spread his cloak across the puddle for Queen Elizabeth. "Tread on this, your majesty," he said, "you are in danger of getting wet."

"So's your old mantle," retorted Elizabeth.—Boston Transcript.

Life's journey is so tiresome that a man is out of breath when he reaches the end of it.

"What Hath God Wrought!"

Transmission of the Human Voice Across the Dividing Seas

The King of England and the President of the United States are to hold conversation, over the telephone, across dividing seas.

What the two greatest among world rulers may have to say to each other is a matter of minor importance. They are reticent men at best. They probably will say nothing of historical significance. But the fact that they will exchange speech over a greater space than any heretofore considered to be possible marks a new epoch in the marvellous progress of this surpassing age.

A short time ago America celebrated the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, whose achievement was dignified by the awed first reverent great message that sped on invisible wings, in acknowledgement of its mighty importance: "What hath God wrought!"

Today the telegraph still is a mighty agency of potential worth, but science has given to the world another child of super-importance—the wireless telephone.

The name of Marconi will live. He it was who caught up the wand of Prospero, who again summoned Ariel to do his will, and the world has not ceased to wonder thereat.

King George and President Coolidge will not be the first to talk across the seas, but they will cover a greater distance.

Though the new service is not ready for commercial application, it is said that it will not be a great while until wireless trans-Atlantic communication by phone will be as common as it now is between the cities of this continent.

"What hath God wrought!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Should Have Good Results

League of Nations Advocates Central Censorship Board For Films

Protecting children from undesirable moving pictures seems at first thought to be a rather surprising task for the League of Nations to undertake; but when the interchange of films from one country to another is taken into account the action becomes both logical and commendable. The plan that is advocated is the creation of central censorship boards in the member countries, which shall prohibit the showing of pictures that tend to degrade the minds and morals of young people, and shall encourage those that educate.—Youth's Companion.

Chinese Scientist Makes Discovery

Holds Out New Hope For Baldheaded Men

Fresh hope is held out to men sensitive to the fact their heads are bald.

A Chinese scientist at the University of Chicago announced before the City Club that he had found through experiments on rats that the injection of dessicated thyroid brought about normal growth of hair. Removal of the thyroid glands on the other hand caused the rats to lose their hair.

The young scientist, Hsi Chun Chang, said he was convinced his experiments opened a way to restore hair growth for men.

Many people are almost crippled with corns. But it is needless suffering which can be speedily ended with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Directed By Wireless

Aerial Torpedo Works From Distance Of One Hundred Miles

A new war terror has been perfected by a New Zealander, in the form of an aerial torpedo capable of torpedoing entire cities and air fleets from a distance of 100 miles. The torpedo resembles a miniature aeroplane, with small wings. Its flight and speed at the moment of explosion are directed by wireless from the ground. It is used in a similar manner to the firing of a torpedo from a battleship.

B.C. Lumber Trade

During the first three months of the year, British Columbia shipped a total of 172,213,907 feet of lumber by water, as compared with 117,400,484 feet for the same period last year, a gain of 54,813,423 feet. Shipments went to Australia, South Africa, China, Egypt, Japan, Mexico, South America, United Kingdom, West Indies and elsewhere.

There were just as many careless drivers in the old days, but, you see, the horses had sense.

CANCER

Great Success Of CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

A well-known London surgeon and recognized authority on Cancer has created world-wide interest in the discovery that Cancer is due to a deficieucy of potassium "salts" in the body, which causes the cells to break down and become malignant.

In order that every one may learn

The Real Cause of Cancer

a remarkable book has been specially written.

This book will be sent free to patients or any one who is interested in the most successful method of fighting "THE CANCER SCOURGE."

The following is a list of the chapters:

1. The Limitations of Surgery; 2. Some Doctors Oppose Operation; 3. What Cancer Is; 4. Why the BODY CELLS BREAK DOWN; 5. Injurious Cooking Methods; 6. Common Errors in Diet; 7. Vital Elements of Food; 8. Medical Endorsement of Our Claims; 9. The Chief Minerals of the Body; 10. The Thymus Gland; 11 Age When Lime Begins to Accumulate; 12. Potassium Causes Lime Excretion; 13. Great Value of Potassium; 14. Parts of Body Liable to Cancer; 15. Parts Which Are Seldom Affected; 16. How a Doctor Can Help; 17. How to Avoid Cancer; 18. Death-rate From Cancer; 19. Arterial Sclerosis and Old Age; 20. Rheumatism, Gout and Kindred Complaints.

With this book are a number of interesting case-reports proving the great value of "Cantassium Treatment" in various cases. The treatment is simple and inexpensive, and can be easily taken in one's own home.

Apply for Free Book to
Charles Walter
51 Brunswick Ave., Toronto 4, Ont.

Canada Takes Stock

Figures Given Out Recently Are Very Gratifying

Canada's latest stocktaking has brought out encouraging figures both actually and potentially. The Dominion's gross agricultural wealth at the close of 1925 is placed at $7,832,942,000, an increase of $324,685,000 over the previous year. The aggregate agricultural revenue last year was $1,708,567,000, greater by $264,890,000 than that of 1924.

Returns from sixty cities show the building permits issued in April, 1926, were $3,544,900, or 22 per cent. over those for April, 1925. Immigration records a steady increase. A feature of this particularly gratifying to Canadians is the return of natives from the United States. In the fiscal year ended March 31 there were 47,221 of these repatriated sons and daughters who had been absent for six months or more. Eighteen thousand citizens of the United States kept them company.

Canadians feel that the immigrants now entering are particularly qualified to develop th eagricultural resources of the land. That is the kind of settlers the Dominion desires, and it has the habit of getting what it desires.

Girl Taking Aerial Trip Around World

Has Left Paris And Is Piloting Her Own Machine

Mademoiselle Titayna, of Paris, plans to make history by circling the globe, with an aeroplane as her chief means of transportation. She has already left the French capital headed eastward on the first lap of her long air voyage. The plane which she is piloting is her own.

Mdlle. Titayna does not intend to do any spectacular flying stunts but will merely jog along at her leisure, endeavoring to prove that the plane provides a safe and reliable means of transportation.

Her aerial trip will end at New York, from which she will sail for home at the end of her tour.

Mdlle. Titayna is by vocation a newspaper reporter and by avocation an air pilot.

While the American naval fliers circumnavigate the globe by plane, this is the first time that any woman has ever launched on so ambitious a trip by air.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

British Royal Princes All Barristers

H.R.H. the Duke of York was called to the bar and made a bencher of Gray's Inn last month. Following ancient tradition, British Royal Princes always become barristers, but are not required to pass the usual examinations.

Minard's Liniment for burns

Several species of mosquitoes breed in the tops of coconut palms in East Africa.

Keeps Food Fresh and Full Flavored

After each meal cover your bread, cake, meat and other left-overs with Para Sani. This heavy waxed paper protects your food from drying out and saves much that would otherwise be thrown out.

Para Sani is sold in a most convenient package. From the large cardboard box you tear off the exact amount of paper you want. No paper wasted—no time lost.

Ask your dealer for Para Sani, or write direct to

Appleford COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA

WESTERN AGENCIES
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Hunter Martin & Co. Regina

The Special Committee Investigating Customs Has Concluded Sittings

Ottawa.—The parliamentary committee investigating the administration of the department of customs and excise has concluded its public sittings. The committee will meet again but the sittings will be private for the purpose of considering the report to be made to the House of Commons.

It is understood that the committee council have condensed the voluminous evidence which has been taken during the many sittings held into such a form that it can be handled with reasonable dispatch by the committee in preparing the report.

The committee has been sitting for over four months, has examined hundreds of witnesses and delved into numerous reports on firms engaged in various Canadian industries. Its activities have revealed an extended system of commercial smuggling in silks, alcohol, automobiles and other commodities across the international boundary line.

The final sensation in the investigation came when some of the distilleries were charged with having contributed to campaign funds. This allegation was made by A. E. Nash, committee auditor. He said that in auditing the books of some of the distilleries, amounts had been found for which no explanation had been given. Distillery officials had denied that such money was used to corrupt customs or other government employees, but admitted money had been used, in part, for campaign funds.

Aid For British Miners

Funds Being Sent By Organized Workers Throughout the World

London.—The miners on strike are being helped very generously by all organized workers throughout the world. Russia is giving a quarter of a day's wage per week to the relief fund. It has already sent £400,000. The United States labor men have sent £10,000; Germany, £5,000.

These are only the first instalments. France and Belgium are also contributing. Many funds have been started in Britain and one fund called the Women's Fund, has raised £200,000 so far. Tag days will be held all over the country and it is hoped to raise £500,000 a week from all sources.

The miners' families are going on very short rations, but their children are not allowed to suffer hunger, for besides other forms of relief there is that which is provided by the education and poor law authorities.

Certain newspapers are creating an alarm about money received from Russia which is doubtless sent with propagandist intentions, but as the Prince of Wales himself has contributed to the miners' relief it is hardly possible for the government to deprive the miners of the assistance they are receiving from sympathizers abroad, whether in Russia or any other country.

These large contributions from overseas do not help only miners, they create a demand for sterling and thus strengthen the sterling exchange at a time when, owing to a stoppage of coal export, some strengthening is needed. Meanwhile there is no sign of an early settlement of the dispute. The miners refuse to consider any reduction in wages or a lengthening of hours.

Protest To Russia

London.—The British Government has sent a sharp note to Moscow protesting against the endeavors of the Soviets to send money to Great Britain during the recent general strike. The note sets forth the belief that this money was intended to foster a movement to bring about a change of government in Great Britain.

Oppose Canadian Quota Bill

Washington.—Senator Borah's bill to impose quota restrictions on native-born Canadians and people of the western hemisphere generally, will not only meet strong opposition when it does come up, but the prevailing belief here is that it will not be seriously considered this season.

Strike Is Settled

Oslo, Norway.—The strike of 30,000 engineers and miners which began last April has been settled by the acceptance of mediation on the part of the employers and workers. The employers insisted upon the 17 per cent. reduction in wages based on the reduced cost of living.

Amundsen to Visit Vancouver

Vancouver.—Roald Amundsen, leader of the successful trip across the North Pole from Spitzbergen to Nome, will be a visitor here before the end of June. Word to this effect has been received by C. J. Bjorke, Norwegian consul here, in reply to an invitation tendered by Mayor L. D. Taylor.

Russia Cancels Orders

Moscow.—Unable to obtain long-term credits from German banks, Russia has cancelled part of the orders placed with German firms and transferred them to other countries.

W. N. U. 1633

Killed By Senate

Old Age Pension Bill Defeated In Upper Chamber

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate threw out the old age pension bill by a vote of 46 to 21.

The defeat of the bill came on the second reading, which had been moved by Senator Dandurand, Government leader. In the vote, Senator Robertson, former minister of labor, was the only Conservative to support the bill. Sir Allen Aylesworth, Senators J. J. Hughes, and Senator Turriff, all from the government side of the house, voted with the Conservatives against the bill.

Senator W. B. Ross, Opposition leader, said that he believed the government had no constitutional right to invade provincial jurisdiction over such matters as old age pensions.

The bill constituted a discrimination against the maritime provinces because they were unable to participate in the financial proposals of the bill. Senator Belcourt said it would be unfair to deprive some provinces of the advantage of the scheme because others could not take it up.

Senator Beaubien said Quebec opposed the bill.

Senator J. D. Reid said that only one out of the nine provinces had expressed a willingness to participate in the scheme. It should have been dealt with by a conference of premiers before introduction.

Senator Dandurand, Government leader, in moving secnod reading of the bill, urged that it was a measure of relief for poor working people.

Ask Protection Of Sea Commerce

Is Duty Of Canadian People Says Navy League

Winnipeg.—The Dominion Council of the Navy League of Canada has passed a resolution stating that in the opinion of the council it was the duty of the people of Canada to provide adequate naval protection to the seaborne commerce of the Dominion.

The resolution stated that such protection should be on the basis of due proportion to the volume of sea-borne trade and in agreement with other parts of the Dominion required that consideration of such naval needs cannot further be postponed.

Hauling Gravel On Hudson's Bay Line

Two Trains Distributing It Along Right Of Way

The Pas, Man.—A steam shovel has started operation on the Hudson's Bay Railway.

It is located at a gravel pit about five miles south of the town. This pit was recently purchased by the Canadian National Railway, which is taking steps to acquire the land adjoining, which contains a large quantity of gravel. Two trains are working out of this pit, distributing gravel along the right of way. It is expected that another shovel will be put in commission very shortly.

Body Washed Ashore

Windsor, Ont.—The body of Mrs. James Phipps, missing since the middle of the winter, with her husband and three children, who disappeared while driving in a sedan across Lake Erie from Pelee Island, was washed ashore at Sturgeon Bay, three miles from Leamington. The body was identified by Fred Gate, brother-in-law of Mrs. Phipps.

Given Life Membership

St. John, N.B.—Life membership in the National Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire was conferred on the honorary president, Lady Byng of Vimy, as a tribute to the wife of the former commander of the Canadian Corps, by the National Chapter in session here.

Canadian Immigration To U. S.

Washington.—Quota limitations on immigration from North, Central and South America on the same basis as now applicable to European countries would be imposed under a bill introduced by Chairman Borah, of the senate foreign relations committee.

Murderer of Lady Missionary Killed

Pekin.—The Chinese coolie who murdered Mrs. W. E. Sibley, a Canadian missionary's wife, has himself been killed, reports received here state. The murderer was wounded by soldiers and died soon after.

Negotiations Completed

Liverpool.—It is understood that the negotiations for the sale of the White Star Line have been completed, excepting minor details, and all arrangements are being made to transfer the line to British interests early in July.

Economic Commission

Berlin.—An economic commission is to investigate Germany's capacity for production in all lines and her marketing facilities at home and abroad. The new body will begin its investigations immediately.

Tariff Advisory Board

Manufacturers' Association Expresses Faith That Proper Stand Will Be Taken

Toronto.—Confidence that the new tariff advisory board would deal fairly with the problems which it will be called upon to face, keeping in mind a broad Canadian attitude in their discussions, was expressed by various speakers at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

President J. H. Fortier, Quebec, said: "I think, gentlemen, that when you take your cases to that commission, you will be well received. I have all faith that as Canadians they will take a proper stand."

Regarding the relation of the manufacturers to the rest of the country, the speaker said: "What we want is to show ourselves in a proper light to other classes in the country. Our case is their case; their case is ours. If we could bridge over the gap that appears to exist we would have accomplished something worth while for the good of Canada."

Hon. E. J. Davis, Newmarket, declared that co-operation was evident in Canada today and therefore suggested "a Canadian development committee," composed of men of broad vision to meet representatives of farmers and other classes to discuss matters of interest to all. In this way an excellent condition of affairs could be brought about.

$3,000,000 IS VOTED FOR WORK ON H. B. ROAD

Ottawa.—After considerable discussion, the house passed a vote of $3,000,000 for the Hudson's Bay Railway. The vote went through without a division.

The purpose of the vote is to put into shape for operation the 332 miles of the road from The Pas to Kettle Rapids on which steel has already been laid.

Speeches came mainly from Conservatives, among whom there was a division of opinion over the road. The point was pressed, however, that before embarking on the Port Nelson harbor scheme, it would be advisable to make practical tests of the Hudson's Bay route as a grain carrying route. Hon. Dr. Manion suggested that, to this end, a Canadian Government merchant marine vessel should make trips for three years from Halifax to Port Nelson and give a fair and honest report of the straits and the bay.

Hon. R. B. Bennett was emphasizing the suggestion when a Conservative interrupted that the vessel in its test trip might take the cabinet along.

"Or the board of strategy," shot back Hon. C. A. Dunning.

Immediately after the passing of the Hudson's Bay vote, the house, without discussion, passed two votes for the Welland Canal. One was $14,000,000 for construction, the other $145,250 for additional payment to the contractors.

Withdraws Motion On Egg Grading

Question Will Be Referred To Committee Of Agriculture

Ottawa.—A motion introduced in the house by Hon. Hugh Guthrie (Conservative, South Wellington), which stated that "in the opinion of this house" the system of egg grading which came into force April, 1924, imposed a hardship upon farmers engaged in egg production, was withdrawn, after Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, had agreed to refer the question to the committee of agriculture.

Sentenced to Hang

Winnipeg.—Sentence of death was passed on Daniel Prociev for the murder of Annie Cardno, an old-time sweetheart, in Winnipeg, March 16 last. The execution was fixed for August 25. Prociev was unmoved when sentence was pronounced.

Motor Van Kills British General

London.—Brigadier-General Edward A. Plunkett, veteran of many wars, was knocked down by a motor van while crossing Piccadilly. He died on the way to the hospital.

SENATE ADOPTS AMENDMENTS TO CUSTOMS TARIFF

Ottawa.—The senate adopted the budget amendments to the customs tariff and the bill was given its third reading.

When these amendments were under discussion, Hon. J. D. Reid, former minister of customs, said from his experience the customs staff on the whole was a good organization. He never could understand how the service administered the customs act at the salaries paid. Men getting less than $2,000 a year were doing work of the most important character. He did not believe the customs act would ever be properly administered unless competent men were secured by paying adequate salaries.

Hon. Jacques Bureau, late minister of customs, endorsed the remark of Dr. Reid. He believed the present customs staff was equal to any in the government service but are under-paid and under-manned.

There was considerable discussion on the amendment making free certain automobile parts not manufactured in Canada.

Senator Gordon thought that the duty should be maintained and these parts made here.

Senator Dandurand said that when they were manufactured in Canada the duty would be replaced.

May Organize Wheat Pool For Ontario

Will Likely Work In Close Co-operation With the Western Pools

Toronto.—That the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, Limited, undoubtedly will take the initiative in organizing an Ontario wheat pool to work in close co-operation with the western pools, was indicated by H. A. Gilroy, president of the United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Ltd., in a statement here.

Colin A. Burnell, Winnipeg, secretary of the central selling agency of the western pools and president of the Manitoba Wheat Pool, has been in close touch with executive members of the U.F.O. organizations during the past week, and if the co-operative company decides to proceed with the proposition, it is expected Mr. Burnell will be called upon to assist in the necessary organization.

Mr. Gilroy expressed himself as having complete confidence in the feasibility of a wheat pool for Ontario, but the matter will be threshed out thoroughly at the next board meeting of the United Farmers' Co-operative Company, Ltd., this month.

Want Germany In League

Leaders Anxious to Settle Membership Question in September

Geneva.—To get Germany into the League of Nations at the September meeting at all costs appears now to be the definite programme of the league leaders.

If necessary, a special session of the council will be convoked during the summer in order to render impossible any repetition of the March fiasco when the Reich statesmen were obliged to return to Berlin without being elected to membership.

This means that, if Spain and Brazil continue their present policy, which is termed here as "sulking," they probably will be jettisoned by the main powers, work of re-organizating the council proceeding without them.

Whittemore To Hang

Baltimore, Md.—Richard Reese Whittemore, who killed Robert M. Holtman in escaping from the penitentiary in February, 1925, is to hang. This was the sentence pronounced upon him by Criminal Court Judge Eugene O'Dunne. Sentence was pronounced by Judge O'Dunne behind locked doors.

Lloyd George To Visit Russia

London.—Former Prime Minister David Lloyd George is said to have decided to accept the invitation of the Soviet to visit Russia this summer to see what progress the country has made. Labor circles say that Lloyd George already is convinced that the Russian Government is not as bad as it is painted and will advocate closer relations with it.

B.C. Sawmill Burned

Big Blaze Throws Two Hundred Men Out of Work

Merritt, B.C.—Two hundred men are out of work in this town in Nicola Valley in the interior of British Columbia as the result of a fire which destroyed the sawmill of the Nicola Pine Lumber Company, one of the largest mills in the province, with a resultant loss estimated at $200,000.

Several of the employees were rescued from the blazing building only with great difficulty and the whole town for a time was threatened by the embers which were carried for long distances by a heavy wind.

Heroic efforts of the fire fighters resulted in the planing mill, drying kilns and millions of feet of lumber in the adjacent yard to the sawmill being saved, despite the fact that the wind was blowing in that direction.

Higher Production Of Registered Seed

Decided Increase Shown In 1925 Over Former Years

Ottawa.—Canadian production of registered seed of the principal field crops in 1925 shows a material increase over former years according to figures just released by Peter Stewart, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Wheat, barley and sweet clover made the greatest gains, the increases over the previous year being 40,000 bushels, 8,000 bushels and 7,000 bushels respectively.

There is a growing demand from many lands for samples and quotations for Canadian registered seed, which seems to point to possibilities for a flourishing export trade within the near future.

Valuation Of Elevators

Valuation of 451 Elevators in Saskatchewan To Be Made This Month

Winnipeg.—On application of R. H. Milliken, representing Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Ltd., proceedings of the arbitration board valuating the elevators of the Co-op. Elevator Company, in connection with the proposed sale of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool were suspended, after two sessions. The date is to be fixed at Port Arthur and the arbitrators are returning home. It seems probable the third and final section of inquiry, namely, that dealing with valuation of 451 line elevators located in Saskatchewan will not be proceeded with before June 28.

GOOD SUPPORT FOR A NATIONAL FUEL POLICY

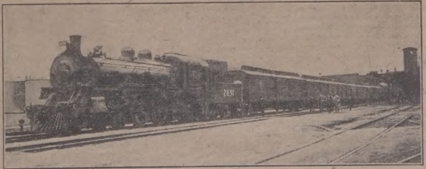
Ottawa.—Establishment of coking plants in large centres of population and the adoption by the Dominion of measures which would enable Canadian coal to be marketed in Central Canada were recommended by premiers and representatives of provincial governments who appeared before the special committee of the house investigating the Dominion's coal supply.

Premier Ferguson, of Ontario, said his province was willing to bear a fair and reasonable share of the cost of encouraging the coal industry in Western Canada and in the Maritime Provinces. The use of Canadian coal in Central Canada, in place of the importation of this commodity, would, he observed, tend to keep money within Canada.

Hon. W. R. Craig, attorney-general of Manitoba, and H. C. D. Richards, New Brunswick minister of mines, supported the recommendations to provide fuel from Canadian mines instead of importing it.

Mr. Craig said that the experience of Manitoba with Alberta coal had been highly satisfactory. Manitoba was prepared to do its share in supporting a national fuel policy.

Mr. Craig presented a resolution passed at the present conference here of provincial premiers, which expressed the opinion that the Government of Canada should take immediate steps to ensure the establishment of coking plants in the large centres of population, and the adoption of such other measures by the Dominion as will enable Canadian coals to be marketed in the central parts of Canada.



Across Canada in Eighty Hours

When the Canadian Pacific special mail train came to a stop at the C.P.R. depot at Vancouver, at exactly 5.38 p.m. Thursday, May 6, after its journey across Canada from Quebec, it established a record which, according to the officials of the company, will stand for some time. The trip was made from Quebec in three and a third days, the run from Winnipeg taking 32 hours and 6 minutes, 24 hours faster than the through passenger trains, and three hours faster than the speedy silk trains, the fastest trains crossing the continent. The photo above shows the train on its arrival at Vancouver with the Old Country mails for the Aorangi. The transfer of the mails to the boat took only twelve minutes. Indicating the resourcefulness of the C.P.R., an executive of the company had agreed to get the mails to Vancouver by 7.00 p.m. on May 6. The train came in an hour ahead of time.

Economic Need Of Canada Is For More People To Settle On Vacant Lands

Toronto.—"Canada's economic need is for more people. We need more producers and more consumers. The policies which give us both are the policies which produce prosperity, and prosperity will give us national unity. If we can have widespread prosperity we shall hear little of the need for national unity or national harmony." These were the closing words of Right Hon. Sir Thomas White, former Dominion minister of finance, in an address delivered at the closing session of the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here.

Sir Thomas declared that the policies necessary for prosperity were the policies which would develop the resources of Canada. Prosperity had for Canada a much greater significance than the mere making of money. "We must, even if it involves some cost to us, provide in Canada the diversified industries and occupations which will take up that part of our population which desires to engage in callings other than our primary industries. We should do everything in our power to promote agriculture, mining, lumbering, fisheries, but we should also do everything in our power to promote industrial enterprise," he said.

Sir James Aikins, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, who preceded Sir Thomas White, made a strong appeal for Canadian unity. In behalf of the prairie provinces he begged that sympathy be shown by the rest of Canada. "If any of our provinces are weak, I beg of you, gentlemen, to consider them in a spirit of fairness and assistance in order to make the whole body of Canada healthy and strong," he said.

His honor, Col. Harry Cockshutt, lieut.-governor of Ontario, paid a tribute to the remarkable development of the Canadian west in the past quarter century. "Today we find a prosperous west with a wealth in 1921 of $6,400,000,000, and a population of 1,800,000, who produced in 1921 $840,000,000 and whose estimated total wealth today is eight billions. These figures speak for themselves and serve to give us courage to face the future with a strong heart."

Prime Minister Of Hungary Assaulted

Struck In Face When Leaving League of Nations' Headquarters

Geneva.—Count Stefan Bethlen, Hungarian premier, was struck in the face by a Hungarian as he was passing through the lobby of the League of Nations headquarters. His assailant was arrested.

As the man was taken out by detectives he told the correspondent he had assaulted Count Bethlen because he did not properly represnt Hungary. H wished, he said, to give a public demonstration of Bethlen's unworthiness. The assailant is supposed to be Ivan de Justh, secretary-general of the Hungarian Republican party. After striking Count Bethlen with his hand, he threw a manifesto into the air, signed by de Justh and giving a Paris address.

Sees Market In South

Robert Forke Tells East of Wealth Produced in Western Canada

Renfrew, Ont.—Robert Forke, leader of the Progressives in the House of Commons, addressing the Rotary Club here, said Canadians do not realize the country is changed as much as it has since the days of Macdonald and Mackenzie. Touching on the wealth produced in the prairie provinces last year, $900,000,000, he turned to the remark of the president of the United States recently that in the near future the United States would be the largest importer of agricultural products in the world.

"We should look to this great market to the south," said Mr. Forke. He declared he was not afraid of United States capital coming into the country, but he feared "mass production."

Popularity Of Lord Willingdon

Canadians Resident In London Are Pleased With Appointment

London.—Canadians resident in London warmly welcome the announcement of Viscount Willingdon's appointment as governor-general of the Dominion of Canada in succession to Baron Byng of Vimy.

Hon. Peter Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, in a statement testified to the gratification with which the news of the appointment had been received in Canada. Right Hon. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Conservative member of the house for Walthamstow East and former chief secretary for Ireland, was equally convinced that a hearty welcome awaits Lord and Lady Willingdon on taking up residence at Rideau Hall, Ottawa.

Hold Royal Court

Nearly Nine Hundred Guests Presented to King and Queen at Buckingham Palace

London.—Plumed, bejewelled and groomed in gossamer court gowns of dazzling beauty, women of social and political prominence were presented to King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace at the first of the season's royal courts.

The King and Queen entertained nearly nine hundred guests, mostly drawn from official diplomatic circles, as is the custom for the first court. About a third of those attending were debutantes and older women who were ushered into the presence of royalty for the first time.

World's Record For Seeding

Winnipeg.—Seeding operations, on a scale said to constitute a world's record, were carried out on the farm of Mrs. H. Joiner, of Spring Coulee, Alberta, on June 7, when 360 horses, 41 cultivators and 20 seed drills were used by neighbors in the sowing of 300 acres. Mrs. Joiner's husband died recently.

Suggest Co-operation To Stop Smuggling

Matter Discussed at Conference Between Canadian and U. S. Officials

Ottawa.—Closer co-operation between the Canadian and United States Governments in regard to smuggling was under discussion at a conference here between Lincoln C. Andrews, United States assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of the American prohibition and customs department, Harry C. Whitehall, collector of customs for Vermont, and Hon. G. H. Boivin, minister of customs for Canada. No announcement of the actual matters discussed was made.

Would Cut Tax On Wines

Ottawa.—The conference of provincial premiers, and other representatives of the several provinces, passed a resolution asking the Federal Government to cut to one-third its taxes on wines and spirits made in Canada and sold to provincial government agencies, and also to reduce to one-half the tax on wines and spirits imported by these agencies.

Austrian Situation Excellent

Geneva.—The sub-committee for Austria on the council of the League of Nations has voted that the league's financial control over Austria should terminate on June 30 as the situation in that country was excellent.

Murdered In China

Shanghai, China.—Mrs. W. E. Sibley, wife of a Canadian Methodist missionary at Junghsien, Sze Chuan province, was murdered in the streets of Chengtu, in the same province, according to a message from the latter place.

Farmers Have Right To Specify Elevators When Shipping Grain

Ottawa.—The Campbell bill to give grain shippers the right to specify the terminal elevators to which their grain should be shipped, passed final stages of the House of Commons after about an hour's discussion.

The only amendment made was one by J. G. Ross (Liberal, Moose Jaw) which included Moose Jaw in the list of order points.

Hon. J. A. Robb announced that after consultation with the board of grain commissioners the government had decided to make Moose Jaw a grain inspection point.

During the discussion, W. W. Kennedy (Conservative, Winnipeg South Central), said that members of the wheat pool put forward the claim that they, the grain growers, had the right to gather their grain into country warehouses and ship that identical grain direct to their own pool terminals. He admitted that they had the right, but the question arose as to how they could accomplish this purpose.

The members of the wheat pool gathered more grain than they could store in the country. Consequently they were dependent upon the storage space controlled by the private elevator companies in order to accommodate the grain which they collected. But if they stored their grain in private country elevators the owners of these elevators would ship the grain to the private terminals.

Hon. Robert Rogers (Conservative, Winnipeg South), expressed the belief that the sponsors of the bill would come back to parliament a few years hence and ask that it be repealed. It would prove, he said, inimical to the general interests of Western Canada.

Vote for Progress

The need of Alberta is for a government elected solely in the interests of the people of Alberta, not to gratify party ambitions, nor to supply jobs for party workers. A system that sets farmers against each other on opposite sides of the Legislature is not in the economic interest of the people of the province. Every other industry and profession in Alberta is rightly organized for its own social and economic welfare, and puts forward all the political pressure it possibly can.

Remember what happened in Alberta under the party system, the printing scandal, the railway muddle, the Athabasca and Peace River elections, the patronage distribution of the taxpayers' money for jobs and public works, etc.

Here are a few comparisons between the party system and the U.F.A. system of business government:

Land Titles Office Costs, 1921, $241,909, 1825 $156,753; Election Costs, 1921 $248,000, 1923 (Plebiscite) $133,000, $926 Election Estimate $130,000; Reductions in controllable expenditure, 1921 to 1924 inclusive, Alberta 14 per cent., Saskatchewan 12 per cent., Manitoba 8½ per cent., all other provinces increases. Cost of educating 320 agricultural students, 1921 $191,000, 1925 $103,000 for 360 students.

A Vote for a U.F.A. Candidate is a Vote for Efficient and Impartial Administration

Issued by the U.F.A. Publicity Committee, Calgary.

CONTROL OF THE WIREWORM

(By J. R. Weston, District Agriculturist).

There have been many complaints of late in this district of the persistent construction of the wheat crops by the Northern Prairie Wireworm, the Ludius aeripennis.

This wireworm lives in the surface soil of the fields as the long yellow ravaging larvae for a period of three or four years, thus its period of destruction is very extensive. The life history of the Northern Prairie Wireworm is as follows:—

The adult, a small black beetle, appears above the ground during the month of May, wanders around more or less aimlessly, mates during that month, and the female lays her eggs during the month of June.

The female will burrow into the ground as far as she possibly can in order to lay her eggs in moist soil. Eggs have been found to be deposited at a depth of four to six inches below the soil surface. These eggs hatch out during the month of July, but the newly hatched larvae do not feed very ravenously upon any crops the first year but early seek the quiet seclusion of the deeper soil and rest there over the following winter.

The next spring the larvae appear rather early and feed very heavily on young plants and seed grain sown in the fields where he has wintered over. The young larvae are very fond of the embryo in the wheat kernal and also feed very heavily upon the starch in the main part of the berry of wheat. When the wheat kernals have been exhausted he will feed upon the sap in the young stems of the wheat plantlet, thus destroying it.

This larvae is liable to thus live as the destructive wireworm for three or four years before he turns again into an adult beetle. This adult is also commonly known as the Click Beetle on account of its ability to spring up with a click when turned on his back, thus regaining his feet again, when he scampers off.

It has been discovered by close observation and laboratory experiments that the adult female beetle will not burrow into hard soil in order to lay her eggs, but will seek deeply plowed and well worked soils. Also the soil must have moisture before she will lay lay her eggs in it. Eggs which have been laid to a depth of from two to three inches have invariably been destroyed by subsequent heating and drying out of the soil, thus the shallow cultivating of summerfallow land in the early spring or especially during the month of June is not conducive to the successful hatching out of eggs laid in this soil, nor is it very attractive to the female beetle to induce her to lay her eggs in such shallow cultivated soil.

During the month of July the four year-old wireworm, which is by now about one inch in length, burrows deeply into the ground and goes into the pupae stage, or the period into which he turns into the adult beetle. About the first os August he appears as the adult beetle, but the beetle stays more or less underground until the following spring.

If, however, the wireworm is disturbed while he is in this pupae stage he is destroyed immediately, thus a new batch of adult beetles are prevented from coming into existence.

Control of the Wireworm

We have thus discovered two periods in the life of the wireworm when it can be successfully destroyed, and these are:—

First, not to provide a deep loose soil in the early spring or during the month of June, which is the most attractive condition of soil to induce the female beetle in which to lay her eggs;

Second, to plow deeply during the latter half of July the summerfallow in order to break up the pupae cases in which the matured wireworm is changing into the beetle.

Thus we accomplish two very important things, that is we prevent egg laying by not providing attractive conditions for the female beetle, and, secondly, we destroy the cases in which the mature wireworm is changed into the adult click beetle.

There is very little knowledge available at the present time for the control of the wireworm in its intermediate stages of life, that is during the second and third years of its life. Poison baits have been found to be almost useless, treating the grain with tar or coal oil or other offensive fluids have not proven to be absolutely effective and therefore are not recommendep as yet.

A few wireworms may be trapped in a garden by burying pieces of potato or balls of dough in the ground at various points. Wireworms will burrow into these and they may be lifted from the garden and immersed in boiling water thus destroying the pests. Mark the places in your garden with a stick where these traps are buried and lift them every five or six days and inspect your catch.

The generl principle in controlling wireworms in the fields is, therefore, cultivate summerfallow during the month of June very shallow, thus destroying all weeds but not creating a deep loose soil bed into which the beetle will crawl to lay her eggs; and, secondly, plow this summerfallow four to six inches deep after the 15th of July in order to prevent all matured wireworms turning into beetles during that period. The beetles appear about the 1st of August.

Wireworms do not feed very readily on legumes or flax, nor will the beetles burrow into tough sod in which to lay their eggs. Therefore a rotation of crops is also a preventative against wireworm invasion. A periodical seeding down to sweet clover or even to brome grass in suitrble locations will very effectively check the progress of wireworms in fields now so infected. Clean farming, the shallow cultivating of summerfallow during the month of May with the destruction of all surface weeds, deep plowing of the summerfallow during the latter half of July, will have the double effect of controlling all surface weeds, the prevention of the laying of eggs by the wireworm adult beetle, and the prevention of the changing of the mature wireworm into the adult click beetle by the 1st of August.

Alberta Government Crop Report

Edmonton, June 12, 1926.

The present crop-growing season in Alberta is being characterized by extremely variable conditions. While the central and northern portions of the province are experiencing very heavy precipitation, the south-western and south-eastern districts report dry conditions.

Throughout the larger portion of the province there has been sufficient moisture to carry the growing crops along satisfactorily. In fact, in some of the central and northern districts heavier precipitation than has been experienced in several years has been recorded, in one storm in the Edmonton district more than three inches having fallen. This storm was fairly general over the central part of the province. Several localities report the wettest season in years, and the crop growth as being rapid and vigorous. Similar conditions prevail in the Peace River district.

South of the main line of the C.P.R. conditions have been dry, and in the south-western and south eastern corners of the province the situation is somewhat critical, although the general conditions would be vastly improved by rain within the next week or ten days. The crop on summerfallow in these districts is standing up very well, but the grain on spring plowed land is suffering. The dry weather has been accompanied by high winds and the loss from soil drifting has been heavy. Germination has been very uneven, due partly to soil drifting and lack of moisture, and partly to the early operation of the cutworms. No further reports of damage by pests have been received, however.

Light rains fell throughout the southern districts on the 10th which freshened the crops somewhat, but heavier precipitation is needed in the extreme south.

Delia School Report

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

GRADE II.

Reading—John Stuart, 88; Jean Phillips, 86; Margaret Cobb, 82; Kenneth Blaney, 82; Charlie Hamilton, 82; Florence Lawrence, 80; Evelyn Grant, 80; Annie Duncan, 80; Catherine Bolster, 78; Myrtle Miller, 78; Violet Morrison, 75, Eileen Geeson, 68; Irene Wilson, 66; Mike Dmytruk, 61; Dora McPherson, 60.

Spelling—Kenneth Blaney, 97; Florence Lawrence, 97; Jean Phillips, 96; Charlie Hamilton, 94; Eileen Geeson, 94; Margaret Cobb, 93; Evelyn Grant, 93; Annie Duncan, 92; Irene Wilson, 92; Kenneth Mason, 91; Catherine Bolster, 90; Myrtle Miller, 90; John Stuart, 81; Violet Morrison, 79; Mike Dmytruk, 57; Dora McPherson, 50; Willie Friedley, 39.

Arithmetic—Kenneth Blaney, 92; Margaret Cobb, 87; Annie Duncan, 86; Florence Lawrence, 82; Kenneth Mason 82; Violet Morrison, 80; Charlie Hamilton, 77; Irene Wilson, 77; John Stuart 77; Myrtle Miller, 75; Jean Phillips, 71; Mike Dmytruk, 71; Catherine Bolster, 64; Willie Friedley, 58; Eileen Geeson, 58; Evelyn Grant, 54; Dora McPherson, 25.

Writing—Annie Duncan, 95; Jean Phillips, 88; Evelyn Grant, 87; Catherine Bolster, 84; Eileen Geeson, 84; Florence Lawrence, 82; John Stuart, 80 r Kenneth Blaney, 78; Myrtle Miller, 76; Irene Wilson, 73; Margaret Cobb, 72; Charlie Hamilton, 70; Violet Morrison, 65; Dora McPherson, 60; Mike Dmytruk, 52.

GRADE I.

Reading—Herschel Lawrence, 90; Ada Peterson, 90; Arthur Robb, 88; Victor Morrison, 88; Agnes Nelson, 85; Arnold Zakariasen, 82; Frances Lane, 80; Myrtle Duncan, 80; Stewart Pullar, 79; Henry Rieger, 79; Harold Friedley, 78; Dorothy Geeson, 72; Betty Nicholl, 72; Charlie Blaney, 69; Jack Nicholl, 67; Douglas Morrison, 64.

Spelling—Arnold Zakariasen, 100; Agnes Nelson, 160; Herschel Lawrence, 100; Victor Morrison, 93; Betty Nicholl 93; Arthur Robb, 86; Charlie Blaney, 86; Myrtle Duncan, 86; Stewart Pullar 79; Frances Lane, 72; Jack Nicholl, 65; Harold Friedley, 65; Henry Rieger 65; Ada Peterson, 58; Dorothy Geeson, 51; Douglas Morrison, 40.

Arithmetic—Arnold Zakariasen 98; Arthur Robb, 97; Agnes Nelson, 93; Victor Morrison, 91; Herschel Lawrence, 88; Stewart Pullar, 88; Charlie Blaney, 86; Frances Lane, 86; Myrtle Duncan, 80; Jack Nicholl, 78; Douglas Morrison, 78; Harold Friedley, 76; Betty Nicholl, 75; Ada Peterson, 56; Dorothy Geeson, 45; Henry Rieger, 42.

Writing—Arnold Zakariasen, 88; Arthur Robb, 80; Herschel Lawrence, 86; Myrtle Duncan, 86; Agnes Nelson, 82; Charlie Blaney, 81; Douglas Morrison, 80; Dorothy Geeson, 79; Victor Morrison, 78; Joe Meyer, 76; Henry Rieger, 75; Jack Nicholl, 75; Stewart Pullar, 72; Frances Lane, 70; Harold Friedley, 64; Ada Peterson' 64.

THE HOME TOWN PAPER

Talk about your literature
And papers up-to-date,
About the legislature
And doin's, through the state;
To me they ain'a comparin'
Though I look the world aroun',
To the newsy weekly paper
From the old home town.

Ma comes into the settin' room
And lets the dishes go,
And listens while I read about
The folks we used to know;
For births and deaths and land deals
And weddin's, too, abound;
All are mighty interestin'
From the old home town.

I know it ain't so classical
As these big dailies are
That tell about the world court
And latest movie star;
But jist for my enjoyment
There's nothin' I have found
Like the little newsy paper
From the old home town.

—Mrs. Effie Crawford.

What Advertising Does.

Business concerns that are persistent advertisers gain a reputation for giving values in both merchandise and service, for it is a well-known fact that first-class concerns devote all of their time, energy and thought to quality and service to the people.

Progressive merchants build and keep a profitable business by advertising quality goods at popular prices and backing up their ads.

Bids have been called for the construction of the new million dollar hotel to be built by the Great Northern Railway at Waterton National Park, Alberta.

It is rumored that there is a likelihood of a fourth candidate entering the field in the Vegreville riding. A. M. Matheson, sitting member, is the U.F.A. candidate, A. W. Fraser the Conservative, and J. D. Hannon Liberal. It is believed, however, that an independent U.F.A. candidate may enter the contest.

Cost of Operation of Farm Machinery

Approximately 8 per cent. of the total cost of producing field crops in the prairie provinces is due to the machinery charge. This cost of operating machinery varies considerably from one farm to another. Where a relatively large amount of special machinery is owned, the cost has been found to be as high as $6.90 per acre. In other cases, where machinery is used extensively, yet without unnecessary duplication, so that all machines do a maximum amount of work, the machinery cost may be as low as 54c. per acre. However, for the bulk of the farms this variation is within much narrower limits. The average cost for general farm machinery on the prairie is $1.13 per acre, this figure not including automobiles, tractors, threshers or motor trucks.

The chief factors affecting this machinery cost are the number of acres cultivated, the cost of repairs, housing, and the length of the machines. The total annual cost of general machinery has been found to be on the average 26 per cent. of its present total inventory value. The length of life and cost of repairs are interdependent, in that some machines may be made to last almost indefinitely by repeated repairing but eventually the cost of repairs become too high and the reliability of the machine too low to warrant further use. Repair costs constitute the largest annual charge against machinery, being approximately 9 per cent. of the inventory value; careful operation, therefore, presents one of the greatest possibilities of cutting down this cost. The number of acres cultivated is the chief factor that controls the cost per acre.

Within limits, the greater the number of acres cultivated, the lower will be the machinery costs. If larger field implements are used so that one man is able to operate a greater number of acres, the value of both man labor and machinery will be greatly increased.—J. M. Armstrong, Field Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa,

HERE AND THERE.

The house of commons has given its approval to a bill, endorsed by the Agriculture committee, restoring to farmers the right to determine the destination of their own grain and to exact guarantees of weight and grade. The bill now goes to the senate.

The Hudson Bay Railway vote of three millions went through the house of commons without any division. The discussion showed clearly the line of division—Liberals and Progressives all being for the appropriation and the Conservatives divided.

Plans for the establishment of a large gasoline extraction plant at Wainwright oil fields are being made by a Los Angelos firm, who may eventually spend $100,000 in the plant. Thorough tests of the Wainwright gas for extraction purposes are being made.

Up to date approximately 180 candidates have been nominated at party conventions in Alberta, the Conservatives numbering 59, Liberals 56, and U.F.A. 45. Eleven Labor candidates have also been nominated. Nomination day is on Friday, June 18.

Shipments of Canadian grain to British and European ports during the winter season from St. John totalled 27,338,000 bushels, an increase of more than 4,000,000 bushels over the previous year,

A paint that IS white and STAYS WHITE



YOU can get Zinc-O-Lith here, the new kind of paint, made in a new way. Covers more surface and covers it better. Its lasting gloss keeps a white house *white*.

Price $5.00 per Gal.

F. ANDERSON
Hardware Phone 6

EXCURSIONS

EASTERN CANADA
ALL RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL

PACIFIC COAST
THE TRIANGLE TOUR — ALASKA

Jasper National Park
MT. ROBSON PARK

Tickets on Sale MAY 15th to SEPT. 30th

Good to Return up to OCTOBER 31st 1926

OUR **Personally Conducted Tours** WILL APPEAL TO TEACHERS, PROFESSIONAL MEN, BUSINESS MEN & WOMEN

DURING JULY, TOURS TO **Great Britain AND THE Continent** PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND THE PACIFIC COAST

Entertainment provided at points of interest en route

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Eucharistic Congress, Chicago
JUNE 20-24, 1926

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Or Write—
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District Passenger Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

Twelve Reasons For Electing Liberals

1. **The Liberal Party stands for a more business-like administration of Alberta affairs.** The present government is without business ministers, without business experience and has been without business success. It is a Class Government which is divorced from business entirely.

2. **It stands for greater economy in administration.** The present government has increased the debt of the province in five years by $22,000,000, with nothing permanent to show for it. It has been more extravagant than any previous administration, or any other in Canada.

3. **It stands for more progressive administration.** The present government has nothing to show for its five years of office. It has passed no constructive legislation. It has delayed all the serious problems.

4. **It stands for more active development of the unsettled areas.** The present government has made no advance since it took office.

5. **It stands for better development of agriculture.** Capt. Shaw objects to bringing the pools into politics, but his record as a member in Ottawa shows his enthusiasm for co-operative marketing, his vigor for cheaper transportation rates, his insistence on the removal of all the burdens which have been preventing development.

6. **It stands for better educational facilities.** The present government has been sacrificing education and burdening the department with useless educational fads.

7. **It stands for better health organization and encouragement for hospitals.** There has been no development in the health department since 1921.

8. **It stands for honest and efficient administration.** A fair distribution of the expenditure on public works.

9. **It stands for honest distribution of the province into ridings.**

10. **It stands for justice to the returned men in the province.**

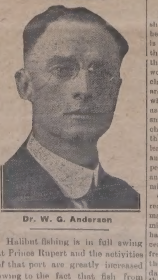
11. **The record of the Liberal party has been one of development and progress. It has to its credit:**

1. The settlement of the province.
2. The organization into municipalities.
3. The destruction of railway, lumber and telephone monopolies which threatened its destruction in early days.
4. Farmer legislation such as co-operative elevator act, the farm machinery act, direct legislation.
5. The beginning of labor legislation, which has remained unimproved. This includes the Factory Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, and other similar legislation.
6. The development of the vast Peace River area.
7. The organization of schools, the creation of the Provincial University, the Institute of Technology and Art and the Farm Schools.
8. Franchise for women and all legislation safeguarding the rights of women.
9. Hospital legislation and all progressive health legislation.
10. Soldier relief legislation.

12. **It has at its head a man who has wide experience in legislation, who has at his back outstanding representatives, not of one class alone, but of all classes in the province—farmers, labor men, business men and professional men.**

Advertisement Inserted by Alberta Liberal Party

LIBERAL CANDIDATE IN HAND HILLS



Dr. W. G. Anderson

Halibut fishing is in full swing at Prince Rupert and the activities of that port are greatly increased owing to the fact that fish from Ketchikan, Alaska, which were formerly shipped through Seattle are now being shipped from Prince Rupert.

Job Printing Neatly and Quickly Executed at the Delia Times Office. Honesty and Service is our motto.

Salt for Farm Animals

Experience and science alike have shown that salt is essential to the good health and thrift of farm livestock. It is not a food nor does it directly increase the digestibility of food but it nevertheless plays an important part in the work of nutrition. Very briefly, its chief functions in the animal economy are as an appetizer and a substance which make the feed more palatable; as a stimulant and tonic when taken in small amounts: as a source of hydrochloric acid, a normal constituent of the gastric juice. Its use therefore leads to a larger consumption of food, and, further, by stimulating digestion, permits the animal to make a larger and more profitable return in flesh and milk production.

Of all farm animals, cows in milk require the largest amount of salt. It may be given at regular intervals or mixed with the meal at the rate of a half-pound to 100 pounds of the concentrates—or the cows may be allowed free access to it as rock or block salt in the manger. One ounce per head per day, if used as barrel salt, will meet the requirements of the animal satisfactorily. It is only when the supply is irregular that any fear need be entertained of the animal taking more salt than necessary or consuming too much resulting in scouring.

Sheep require salt and there should be no neglect in supplying it either by trough-barrel salt or by rock salt. It should be available to them at all times.

Horses thrive best when regularly supplied with salt, say, about 1 ounce daily. When hard at work they require more than at rest for the reason that salt is excreted in the perspiration.

Pigs and poultry require less salt than other farm animals, but it should be supplied regularly. Brood sows should not be without salt, which may be given in box, trough or self-feeder.

All stock fed liberally with rich nutritious feed exhibit a craving for salt and this should be met if good health and thrift are to be maintained.—F. T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist.

Advertising and Selling.

We saw a good one the other day. It said that advertising is dangerous if you let the other fellow do it all, but is the "other fellow" worried what you are doing or not doing? Therein lies the rub. Forcing yourself into advertising because your competitor advertises may be the working of an economic law, and, by the way, it is a law that works, but is it really good business to permit that to be the sole measuring stick of your business alertness? Know thy business is as good a motto as know thyself. If your goods merit handling, they merit selling, they merit advertising. Advertising is a vital part of the process of selling.

University Of Saskatchewan Is Carrying On Valuable Work In Extending Scientific Knowledge

President Walter Murray, at the recent convocation of the University of Saskatchewan announced that the province had decided to use its share of the surplus of Wheat Pool, operated by the Federal Government during the war, to establish an agricultural research foundation. The income from the fund will be some $13,000 a year, which sum will be administered by a board of trustees for special researches in plant and animal diseases, in marketing, and also for scholarships, says the Manitoba Free Press.

This action of the Saskatchewan Legislature is in line with its record as regards research at the University. For several years now an annual grant of $15,000 has been voted to this end. Acting under this grant, investigations have been carried on in animal diseases and in plant breeding, in house construction, in seeking out types of corn suitable for Southwest Saskatchewan and in chemical and physical researches. Among these latter was an inquiry into the cause of decay in concrete. The work along this line has shown such promise that the Canada Cement Company and the Dominion Research Council have each repeated its grant.

So well has the ceramics department developed that it was announced that a department of geology would be established. Professor Delury, of the University of Manitoba, has accepted the appointment to this department.

Four reports on soil surveys have been issued and two more are in preparation. Evidently these reports have not been allowed to waste their information on the desert air of university files, for the farming interests and the loan companies have petitioned the university authorities that these surveys be accelerated. Perhaps this fact is as significant, as the interest of the Provincial Government in university research, in showing the close accord between the province and the university.

On the university side it will be noted that each of these efforts chronicled has been in direct relationship to Saskatchewan and not concerned with the ravages of the tsetse fly in Africa. True, science should not and cannot know community boundaries, but it may be as true science and yet begin at home.

The criticism might be levelled that all of this is applied science and that if it is playing the game, the university should also devote a portion of its time, talent and income to increase the world stock of knowledge of pure science. Dr. Murray claims that this phase is not neglected and that moreover the feeling for research has quickened the intellectual life of every department of the university, students and faculty alike. From this quickening, can come the ultimate flower of human achievement, creative work.

Trees On the Prairies

Nearly Three and a Half Million Young Trees Shipped This Year From Sutherland

The staff of the Dominion forestry farm at Sutherland, Sask., have been busy shipping baby trees destined to become pleasant groves of shelter in nearly 3,000 places in the Canadian prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The demand for this free service afforded by the Canadian Government department of agriculture fluctuates with the years, according to farming conditions and settlers' movements. Up to the fall of 1923 the Sutherland station had shipped since its inception, over 17,000,000 trees. For 1924 the total was over 2,000,500, while in 1925 it was about the same number. This year 3,355,000 were shipped.

Report Unique Discovery

English Workmen Find Complete Sickle In Heart Of Tree

Many curious objects have been found embedded in trees, but the recent discovery of a sickle is probably unique. This object was found by working men employed in sawmills at Wolverton, England. While engaged in sawing an elm into planks, a complete sickle was found in the heart of the tree. The elm was grown in Bedfordshire and is estimated to be about 90 years old. It is supposed that a woodman left the sickle in the tree some 70 years ago, as that number of annual rings were found outside the sickle.

Forest Planted By Scouts

No less than 85,000 trees were planted by the Boy Scout troops of New York state last year. About half that number were planted by the Scouts in Pennsylvania. Where the minimum age limit of sixteen years did not interfere, the boys also patrolled the forest and helped fight fires.

Marquis wheat, now grown on 20,000,000 acres of land, all comes from a single head produced in 1903 by hybridization.

It is probable, also, that one ant feels vastly more important in the scheme of things than another.

Toads, bats and snakes can live longer without food than any other creatures.

W. N. U. 1633

Marketing Costs

Farmers' Returns From Canadian and New Zealand Cheese

Investigations by the dairy and cold storage branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa into the making and marketing costs of Canadian and New Zealand cheese, have brought out the fact that the Canadian dairy farmer fares much better than his antipodean competitor. While the average price received for Canadian cheese was but little more than one-half cent per pound above New Zealand, the Canadian milk producer received about 14½ per cent. more of the selling price in the British market than the New Zealand farmer. In other words, the Canadian farmer who provided the milk for export cheese, received 83.32 cents for every dollar's worth of his cheese sold at the London quotations, while the New Zealand cowman received only 68.73 cents from each dollar his cheese brought in Great Britain. Mr. J. F. Singleton in his report of the investigation points out that the Canadian cheese producer has in the competition between buyers in Montreal and at country cheese boards, an assurance of good prices which sometimes exceed values justified by the state of the Old Country markets.

To Explore Far North

Party of American Scientists to Seek Traces of Eskimo Culture

Three prominent United States scientists left Montreal recently on their way to Moose Factory, at the foot of James Bay, from where they will proceed on an exploration trip along the eastern shore of Hudson's Bay, their immediate object being to seek traces of ancient Eskimo culture, to take soundings in the bay and to compile a report on weather observations.

The expedition is under the auspices of the American Geographical Society of New York and the scientists who are undertaking the trip are John T. Rowland, William A. Rockefeller and Raymond B. Parker, fellows of the society.

The jumping off point of the party will be Mattice, on the C.N.R., about 70 miles west of Cochrane.

"At Mattice," said Mr. Rowland, "we will take to the Missinabie River and proceed to Moose Factory. After that it is our purpose to cruise along the eastern shore of Hudson's Bay. We have a 22-foot canoe of the Hudson's Bay freight type, equipped with two outboard motors and sail, and we will use that craft unless we can obtain a small schooner."

India Plans Cut In Opium Exports

Will Be Gradualy Reduced For All But Medical Purposes

Sir John Campbell, the representative of the Indian Government at the League of Nations Opium Advisory Commission, announced officially that his government has this year put into effect its plan of gradual reduction of opium exports.

While the exact number of years this plan is to run before all the exports of opium, except for medical purposes, ceases, is not stated, it is all worked out on paper and will be loyally adhered to.

The plan necessarily has taken into consideration the effect of the forced changes in the plantations and industries, which cannot be effected too rapidly without impoverishing thousands of persons who at present gain a living from the production of the drug.

Nitrogen Is Essential

If Taken From Air Dire Results Would Follow Say Scientists

Extraction of nitrogen from the air on a large scale might make the weather wetter, as has been suggested, but an effect more far-reaching in another direction would result, according to scientists. It would increase the proportion of oxygen, they assert. Hence, humans would mature and live quicker and die younger; everything would become dryer, hotter and faster, and eventually the world would spontaneously burst into flame.—Detroit News.

New exhibition buildings are being erected at Ottawa. These will be ready for the World's Poultry Congress in 1927. Floor plans of the buildings are being prepared for distribution to intending exhibitors. Application for these should be made to Ernest Rhoades, Congress Secretary, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Plans New Airship

Dr. Hugo Eckner, director of the Zeppelin works, announces that a new airship being built will be driven by a fuel as light as air, less inflammable than gasoline and twenty per cent. more effective.

It is advisable that a man should know at least three things: First, where he is; secondly, where he is going; thirdly, what he had best do in the circumstances.

A man seldom likes to meet another man who has a fad for collecting bills.

Canada's Wheat Surplus

Dominion Has Supplanted U.S. As Granary of World

Figures supplied by the latest bulletin of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome gives the world total of exportable wheat between last August 1 and next July 31 as 735,000,000 bushels. The needs of the importing countries will be satisfied with 625,000,000 bushels. The carry-over, therefore, will be the satisfactory total of 110,000,000 bushels. So far as can be judged in advance of knowledge of what the next yield will be, it is apparent that the price levels are at their maximum for some time.

No longer is the United States the granary of the world. Its wheat crops in the last several years have not been particularly large and the domestic demands annually have subtracted from the exportable surplus. The institute of agriculture estimates the exports of American wheat at 61,500,000 bushels for the crop year ending next July 31.

That figure leaves the Republic a poor fourth in the list of five leading wheat-exporting countries. Canada leads with the enormous exportable surplus of 311,200,000 bushels. Argentina is next with 184,500,000 bushels, Australia is third with 77,300,000 bushels, and India is fifth with 6,100,000. A total of 94,200,000 bushels is expected to come from all other wheat-growing countries.

Minerals Are Essential

Milk Cows Often Need Building Up After Winter

For the heavy producing cows that have come through the winter in a more or less depleted condition with respect to calcium and phosphorous and where these cows are now going out to pasture, it would seem a wise practice to provide them a mineral supplement, says the Breeders' Gazette. They will need salt anyway. They will not eat steamed bone meal and finely ground limestone unless these are mixed with something of a palatable feed nature or with salt.

On pasture a mixture of equal parts steamed bone meal, finely ground limestone, and salt self-fed, should supply everything the cows need, except in those sections where there are losses due to goitre. In these sections some potassium iodide should be given. Two grains of potassium iodide per head daily may be mixed with the feed. This is best done by sprinkling on the feed one tablespoonful of a solution of one ounce of potassium iodide to one gallon of water. This is true at least until further knowledge is discovered on the mineral nutrition of cows.

Seed Testing Laboratories

Over Fifty Thousand Samples Handled During the Past Year

The seed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture renders an important service in the maintenance of seed testing laboratories at Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary. These laboratories are also equipped for the analysis of unground feeding stuffs. The minister of agriculture in his annual report states that in the year ending March 31, 1925, over forty thousand samples of seed, feeding stuffs and fertilizers were handled by the laboratories. The seed samples are tested for purity and germination. The feeding stuffs and fertilizers are analyzed. Cases of misrepresentation of the composition of these commodities and the clever use of adulterants are exposed in this way. Honest and legitimate trade is protected against unsafe and inferior goods. Largely due to this work by the seed branch the quality of commercial feeding stuffs and fertilizers for sale in Canada is steadily improving.

Was Not Interested

The waiter was taking the order of a pretty girl who was accompanied by a florid, podgy, middle-aged man.

"And how about the lobster," the waiter inquired.

"Oh, he can order whatever he likes," came the startling reply.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Banks Can Be of Vital Assistance In Developing the Country

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

The powers with which Canadian banks have been clothed have enabled them to be of vital assistance in developing the natural resources of the country, and in promoting industry and trade, both domestic and foreign.

The Bank Act gives them power to loan money on standing timber and licenses to cut timber, to advance money for the building of ships and to acquire and hold warehouse receipts, or bills of lading, as collateral security for the payment of any debt incurred in their favor. They may "lend money to any wholesale purchaser or shipper of or dealer in the products of agriculture, the forest, quarry and mine, or the sea, lakes and rivers, or to any wholesale purchaser or shipper of or dealer in livestock or dead stock or the products thereof, upon the security of such products, or of such livestock or dead stock or the products thereof." They may also "lend money to a farmer upon the security of his threshed grain grown upon the farm, or to any person engaged in business as a wholesale manufacturer of any goods, wares and merchandise, upon the security of the goods, wares and merchandise manufactured by him, or procured for such manufacture." By the amendments of 1915 and 1916 they may loan money to farmers for the purchase of seed grain and take the resulting crop as security.

Another advantage of the branch banking system is the facility with which it can mobilize the country's resources in time of need. A nation-wide system of branch banks, as distinguished from a system of isolated local banks, can utilize the resources of one part of the country to tide another, temporarily less fortunate, over its difficulties. In a new country it is a distinct advantage to have a banking mechanism thus able to assist new and developing communities until they have become firmly established.

The Weed Menace

Vigorous Prosecution of the Fight Against Weeds in Alberta

More than eighty municipalities were represented at the convention of weed supervisors and inspectors, held at Olds, Alberta, recently. Thorough discussion of the weed campaign for the summer took place, and indications are for a vigorous prosecution of the fight against the weeds. Excellent co-operation between the various municipalities and the provincial department of agriculture in the campaign was manifest at the convention and considerable further progress is anticipated this year in clearing the province of the weed menace.

Is Almost Too Perfect

Vermont Boy Does Housework As Well As Chores

Donald Brown, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Brown, is an expert in cake and cookie making. He makes all the cakes and cookies for his mother, attends to the baking and does the frosting. He also takes care of his room and does other work about the house, besides doing outdoor chores.

May Enlarge B.C. Plant

"If the chemical research work of our laboratories regarding utilization of hemlock cellulose is successful, we will double and treble the size of our plant," said Mr. Lawrence Killam, president of the British Columbia Pulp and Paper Company, in an address before the foreign trade bureau of the Board of Trade of Vancouver.

Fruit trees should not be sprayed when they are in full bloom, because the poison may kill the honeybee which play so big a part in pollenating the flowers.

Some Interesting Facts

Remarkable Progress Made By Canada In Recent Years

In a recent compilation made by R. H. Coats, Canadian Government statistician, the population of Canada is estimated at 9,364,200. In 1901 it was but 5,371,000. Thus, the gain in 25 years has been 75 per cent.

Other interesting facts given in the compilation are: "The number of Canadian homes is 2,001,512, of which 62 per cent. are owned and 38 per cent. rented; the average Canadian family is 4.62; the proportion of men to women is exceedingly high—103 to 100. One may remark of the low amount of crime (2.77 indictable offences per 1,000 population in 1921). On education Canada spends more than $120,000,000 yearly.

"Next to population among national assets stands natural resources. The basic fact about Canada is that she is half a continent and still a "new" country. In agriculture, the total arable area is at least 300,000,000 acres, of which less than one-half is occupied and less than one quarter "improved."

"Though in population Canada ranks only twenty-fifth among the countries of the world, in import and export trade she ranks sixth. In exports, on a per capita basis, she stands second. Nearly half of the trade of Canada is with the United States."

Taking World Census Of Farm Products

Plans Made For Work To Be Undertaken In 1930

Plans for a census of the agricultural resources of the world were adopted at the eighth conference of the International Institute of Agriculture, held at Rome recently, according to Louis J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, and United States delegate to the conference who returned recently to the United States.

Mr. Taber said that the census would be taken in 1930 and would include the production and acreage of all the principal agricultural products of the world. "The reason we have to wait until 1930," he said, "is that, while in this country and England, such surveys have been made at regular intervals for the last century, certain of the 62 countries which belong to the institute have never made a survey. They have to be shown what to do.

"When we have finished we will have a very accurate idea of what the world's resources for food supply amount to. We will known just what we can count on in time of need."

Another thing decided upon by the conference was to make a careful study of the marketing and production end of farm problems, Mr. Taber said.

Young Leghorn Won Egg-Laying Contest

Pullet Outdistanced All Older Contestants In Production

The younger of the hen species is more prolific than her older sister, according to records of an egg-laying contest just received by the department of commerce from Buenos Aires.

A young White Leghorn pullet won the Argentine contest. During eight months she laid 162 eggs.

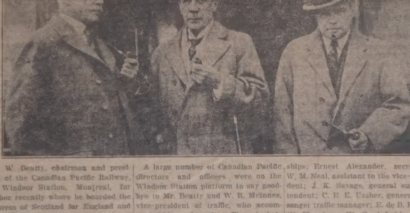
The best record achieved by hens was by a White Wyandotte, which laid 131 eggs during the eight months. A team of White Leghorn pullets also laid a total of 810 eggs to the best total of 614 by six White Wyandottes among the hens.

Needed As Much As Cash

The Brantford Expositor notes that young Cornelius Vanderbilt has lost a million and a half dollars trying to establish three newspapers. But to run newspapers more than money alone is required—brains, for example.—Kingston Standard.

Because of the ban on hunting swans in the past ten years, there are more than 15,000 swans in waters along the coast of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

C.P.R. President Leaves for England and Continent



E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left Windsor Station, Montreal, for Quebec recently where he boarded the Empress of Scotland for England and the continent. The trip is largely of a business nature and will cover a period of some weeks. While in England Mr. Beatty will complete arrangements for the building of the company's two new ocean liners for the Atlantic routes.

A large number of Canadian Pacific directors and officers were on the Windsor Station platform to say good-bye to Mr. Beatty and W. R. McInnes, vice-president of traffic, who accompanied him on his trip. Those included in the group were Sir Herbert Holt; F. W. Molson; Ross McMaster; F. E. Meredith, K.C.; A. D. McTier, vice-president; J. J. Scully, general manager; W. A. Wainwright, assistant to the chairman Canadian Pacific Steamships; Ernest Alexander, secretary; W. M. Neal, assistant to the vice-president; J. K. Savage, general superintendent; C. E. E. Ussher, general passenger traffic manager; E. de B. Panet; W. Maughan; W. G. Annable; Wm. Ballantyne and Capt. J. T. Walsh.

Left to right above are shown: W. R. McInnes; F. E. Meredith, K.C., director Canadian Pacific Steamships; and President Beatty.

Some Interesting Information Relating To Early Exploration Of The Hudson Bay Area

All Farm Animals Need Salt Supply

Plays Important Part As Appetizer and Stimulus to Digestion

Experience and science alike have shown that salt is essential to the good health and thrift of farm livestock. It is not a food nor does it directly increase the digestibility of food, but it nevertheless plays an important part in the work of nutrition, writes F. T. Shutt, Dominion chemist. It is chiefly valuable as an appetizer and a substance which makes the feed more palatable; as a stimulant and tonic, when taken in small amounts, and as a source of hydrochloric acid, a normal constituent of the gastric juice. Its use, therefore, leads to larger consumption of food, and, by stimulating digestion, permits the animals to make a larger and more profitable return in flesh or milk production.

Of all farm animals, cows in milk require the largest amount of salt.

Sheep require salt and there should be no neglect in supplying it, either by trough, barrel salt, or rock salt. It should be available to them at all times.

Horses thrive best when regularly supplied by salt, say, about one ounce daily. When hard at work they require more than at rest, for the reason that salt is excreted in the perspiration.

Pigs and poultry require less salt than other farm animals, but it should be supplied regularly. Brood sows should not be without salt, which may be given in box, trough or self-feeder.

All stock fed liberally with rich, nutritious feed, exhibit a craving for salt, and this should be met if good health and thrift are to be maintained.

Prizes For Bacon Type

Special Prize is Offered For Competition At Brandon Summer Fair

The attention of those interested is drawn to a new class appearing in the prize list of the Brandon summer fair. This is a special offered by Swift Canadian Co., Ltd., called a farmers' competition, in which government institutions are barred, for the best bacon type grade or purebred sow over one year, with at least four of her spring farrowed pigs at her side. These pigs must be sired by a pure bred bacon type boar.

Furthermore these young pigs may be entered in the group of six (class 83), entered from any recognized Boys' and Girls' Club, if the regulations regarding such entry be observed.

Arranging Culling Service

Members of Saskatchewan Poultry Pool Can Weed Out Flocks

The Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool is arranging a culling service which will enable its membership to have their flocks weeded out. The pool is also arranging to market the non-profit hens, culled from the flocks, by making live car shipments from country points. It requires some 2,000 hens to make up a carload. It is intended to make a substantial initial cash payment at the car door, when these culls are delivered for shipping. Where a sufficient number in a district desire this service, the culling experts will be available this summer. The cost per flock will be nominal.

Wears Homespun Clothing

Home Weaving In Quebec Keeps Two Factories Busy Making Spinning Wheels

Showing the extent to which the farming population of Quebec still go in for home industry, George Bouchard, M.P. for Kamouraska, in an address at Ottawa, said that there were two companies in the province exclusively engaged in manufacturing spinning wheels for the habitant.

As an indication of the skill attained by these home weavers, he stated that nearly all of the clothing he wore at the luncheon was made for him on the spinning wheel by his constituents in Kamouraska.

Had Some Job

Old Timer.—I understand Bill took mechanical engineering. What is he doing now?

Second Old Timer.—He is working for the railroad.

"That so? What doing?"

"Well, you know the man who goes around the cars and taps all the wheels to make sure everything is all right?"

"Yes."

"Well, Bill helps that man listen."—Iowa Green Gander.

It Was a Pretty Strike

It was such a pretty strike—everybody happy and titled ladies cooking sausages for the volunteers, and dukes and marquises running locomotives, and strikers cheering the soldiers and playing football with the bobbies. It does really look as though the English had a sense of humor that we in these United States sometimes lack.—Chicago Tribune.

The Victoria Tower, Westminster, London, is the biggest and highest square tower in the world, being 75 feet square and 336 feet high.

The Belfast Telegraph contains some interesting information relating to early explorers in the Hudson Bay area. According to this paper, documents relating to the shores of Hudson Bay are the most striking acquisition of the Ulster Record Office. These were found among papers of the Dobbs family at Carrickfergus, the best known of whom was Arthur Dobbs, a sixteenth century author and statesman, who towards the close of his life became Governor of North Carolina. He was dissatisfied with the Hudson Bay Company, which had confined its explorations to the coast, and had not complied with its charter by seeking a northwest passage to the Pacific Ocean. Apparently he obtained copies of reports on Hudson Bay explorations up to that time and these have been preserved for 170 years on the shores of Belfast Lough.

The journal of Henry Kelsey, covering the experiences of an officer of the Hudson Bay Company from 1683 to 1722, is the earliest volume among these documents. The greater part of his life seems to have been spent in the valley of the Hayes River, a tributary of the Nelson. It is evident from his reports that he must have reached the prairie country of Northern Manitoba, and was probably the first white man, certainly the first Englishman, to penetrate so far. Twice, in 1694 and again in 1697, this fort in which he was stationed was obliged to surrender to French vessels of war. Kelsey continued on the coast until 1722, and gradually rose to the post of chief trader at a station. Only scant details are given of his later experiences, but it is clear that he voyaged to the Eskimo country, although he was not able to develop trade with the inhabitants.

It is recorded that Dobbs kept up his campaign against the Hudson Bay Company and induced the British admiralty in 1741 to send the King's Furnace to Churchill River. The master's journal of this voyage is also among the papers recently found. In 1746 two other ships were sent out on exploration work, and the journal of one of them is included in the Dobbs papers.—Regina Leader.

Preservation Of Eggs

The "Guaranize" Process For Eggs Stored In a Cellar

The value of the "Guaranize" process for storing eggs, which consists of dipping the eggs in a boiling solution of wax and oil, as demonstrated in an experiment where the eggs were kept in a cellar. Describing the experiment in his latest report the Dominion poultry husbandman states that the "Guaranized" eggs were in a considerably better condition at the end of fifteen weeks than were the non-processed ones. When tested for flavor there was a marked difference in flavor of the "Guaranized" eggs. The non-processed eggs began to have a musty flavor after the tenth week, while the "Guaranized" new laid eggs were quite palatable, boiled or poached, when taken out at the fifteenth week. It seems, therefore, certain that the process has a decidedly favorable effect on the keeping quality of eggs stored in an ordinary cellar.

New Species Of Clover Valuable

English Farmer Found It Made Good Fodder

Four years ago a farmer in Hertfordshire, England, introduced among his crops a new species of clover which grew to a height of eight feet and, in doing so, amazed agriculturists all over the country.

Known as "Giant Clover," the new crop is this year being sown on a larger scale than ever before. Striking proof of its value is afforded by the fact that recently the farmer referred to above sold one of his farms on which the clover is cultivated at a profit of £1,000.

The clover is particularly valuable as fodder, and is hardly less useful as a green manure. Ground into which it has been plowed will, it is claimed, yield a hundred per cent. more corn than ordinary ground.

Enormous Flower Grows In Sumatra

Measures One Yard Across and Weighs Fifteen Pounds

What is the largest flower you have ever seen? Probably the big yellow sunflower, or maybe the peony. But in tropical countries flowers grow to an enormous size. The children of Sumatra could bring you a flower that measures one yard across, having five large creamy-colored petals as large as dinner plates, and a beautiful centre of purple stamens. You would not want to carry a bunch of them home, for you would find one alone heavy enough to carry, a fully developed flower weighing fifteen pounds. Just fancy, a bud of this remarkable flower looks like a brown cabbage.

Overlooked Terrible Fact

A lady investigator tells us that an oatmeal diet is decidedly injurious to the teeth. Strange, isn't it, that our forbears, who practically existed on oatmeal, and used to bounce about having "every tooth in their heads" at ninety, never discovered this terrible fact?—Glasgow Herald.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The bill approving the new trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies was given third reading in the house at Ottawa.

The National Assembly at Angora, the Turkish capital, has ratified the treaty between Great Britain and Turkey settling the dispute over Mosul.

Julius Miller, of Michigan City, Indiana, lost his right eye when a passing automobile flicked from the road a nail which penetrated Miller's skull.

A. C. Ferguson, K.C., of Winnipeg, was unanimously elected president of the Manitoba Bar Association, at the annual meeting in Winnipeg.

The Rumanian Government has ordered five submarines from Italy. Italy is also completing the reconstruction and refitting two Italian built torpedo boat destroyers for Rumania.

The first commercial shipment of seed potatoes from British Columbia to California went forward recently, consisting of 60 tons of Burbank certified seed.

It has been officially announced by the grain division of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange that no further quotations on cash grain would be issued until September 1.

Three years absent from its native cove a homing pigeon recently returned to England. It was lost in Marennes, France, July 10, 1922. This is considered a remarkable feat of bird memory.

Senator Dandurand, government leader, replying to a question in the senate, said the government intended to appoint a minister plenipotentiary to Washington. As to whether the appointment would be made this session was under consideration.

There were more than 10,000 casualties, 1,564 of which were fatal, in Prussian mines in 1925, according to information given out by the Prussian ministry of trade. Eighty-five per cent. of the casualties occurred in the Ruhr district.

Premier Briand of France has asked the League of Nations to make counterfeiting an international crime. Briand's action was taken as a result of the recent Hungarian counterfeiting plot, which caused Europe to be flooded by bogus franc notes.

Liquor laden vessels would not be allowed to go into Canadian ports for repairs or any similar pretext if the Customs Act is amended to include a recommendation made before the custom probe by W. F. Wilson, chief of the customs preventive service for Canada.

A Birthday Gift

Canada Returns to the Two Cent Postage Rate

On and after July 1 it will cost only two cents to send a letter from one part of Canada to another or to the United States and Mexico. At present the letter rate in Canada and to points in the United States and Mexico is three cents per ounce, one cent of which is war tax, that was imposed on April 1, 1925. The removal of the one cent war tax and the return to the more popular two cent rate, the same as is in effect in the United States, was provided for in the Canadian budget recently submitted to the Canadian Parliament by Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance and now approved.

It is expected that the return of the two cent postage will cause a big increase in postal business in Canada not only in the urban centres, but in the farming districts served by 3,772 rural mail routes with about 210,000 boxes on them.

The Canadian public regard this reduction in the letter postage rate as a birthday gift from the government, as next July 1 will be the 59th anniversary of Confederation, when Canada became a self-governing and united Dominion.

British To Control Marconi Company

Only Small Percentage of Issued Share Capital Held By Foreigners

At an extraordinary meeting the Marconi Telegraph Company agreed to an alteration of its articles of association whereby the company will remain under British control and not more than 25 per cent. of the issued share capital will be held under foreign control. Only natural born Britons will be eligible as directors or officers in the United Kingdom or the British dominions.

The Limit

Blinks.—That fellow Braggart is about the biggest egotist I ever met.

Jinks.—Yes; that guy even boasts he can tell which way a woman driver is going when she holds out her hand.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The trouble with a great many young men who want to see life is that they imagine none of it is worth seeing by daylight.

What is bothering some of the extreme feminine agitators is that even in emancipation there is a man.

Practice makes perfect and the neighbors feel like smashing the piano.

The woman who runs after a husband until she gets one seldom brags of her catch.

W. N. U. 1633

Ready To Attempt South Pole Flight

More Dangerous Than Recent Northern Trip Says Commander Byrd

Although he is not ready to announce definite plans for further explorations, Commander Richard E. Byrd discussed his hopes for taking a trip to the South Pole at London recently. The trip there involves twice as great a risk as his successful trip to the North Pole.

"A man at the South Pole is 1,000 miles from anywhere," he said, "while at the North Pole I was only 650 miles from my flying base. The trip to the South Pole will have to be in all probability a non-stop flight, almost as long as a journey across the Atlantic from Ireland to Newfoundland. It will mean 2,000 miles there and back, a stout test even in the present state of aviation.

"Rigorous climatic conditions will have to be faced. There will be the constant risk of things freezing. Blizzards out of nowhere and snow obscuring the sun may deprive one of the use of the sun compass, the only guide, while a snowstorm below the machine, blotting out the ground, might cause the plane to crash to the earth.

"There are two other complications at the South Pole. There is a continent of land there with mountains as high as 10,000 feet, so that in the first place one might fly into a peak if one were not careful. In the second place, violent eddies of wind may be expected, whirling about the peaks and out of the valleys, whereas at the North Pole the wind has a flat expanse to blow over.

Aeroplanes Of the Future

May Be Enclosed and Supplied With Artificial Air

Experts believe that the next great war will be fought not on land and sea, but high in the air. The contesting forces will be composed of men in enclosed machines, and the battle altitude will be anything from 10 to 12 miles.

Owing to the rarified nature of the air the ordinary aeroplane engine is incapable of developing more than a fraction of its power at great heights. Tests have lately been carried out, however, which show that, with the aid of artificially-produced air, engines of over 2,500 horsepower can be made to develop their full power.

The engines, it is proposed, will be built in airtight compartments in which oxygen is pumped at the will of the pilot. As no human being could breathe at such heights without artificial air the aeroplanes of the near future may be wholly enclosed and rendered airtight, the crew producing their own atmosphere.

Reference Book In Error

In Spite of "Who Was Who" Viscount Lascelles Very Much Alive

A curious instance of the vagaries of reference books has just been discovered in "Who Was Who," a British publication devoted to the biographies of celebrated people who have died during the last twenty years. The entry in question reads.

Lascelles, Viscount; Henry George Charles Lascelles; Hon. Attache Diplomatic Service; A.D.C. to Governor-General of Canada from 1907; born 9th Sept., 1882; eldest son 5th Earl of Harewood; Educ. Eton; Retired from 2nd Lieut. Grenadier Guards; Hon. Attache Rome 1905-07. Address: 13 Upper Belgrave Street, S.W. Died 9 March, 1911.

This tallies exactly with the life of Viscount Lascelles, husband of Princess Mary, and there can be little doubt that it refers to him. As the King of England's son-in-law is very much alive, the report might truthfully be called "grossly exaggerated."

To Explore Ungava

Quebec Government Will Explore Territory By Use Of Planes

What is considered a most important expedition sent out by the Quebec Government will leave shortly for a long exploration trip in the vast territory of Ungava. The whole exploration trip will be accomplished in three aeroplanes. The principal aims of the expedition are the preparation of a detailed report on McLean's Falls, considred the largest falls in Canada, 800 feet in height and threequarters of a mile wide. More than 1,000 miles will be covered by the explorers during the four months' they are expected to be absent.

Women Workers In Britain

Four Million Employed In Industries Says Former Labor Member

Approximately 4,000,000 women are being employed in British industries. It was stated by Miss Margaret Bondfield, former Labor member of parliament and the first woman to serve as parliamentary secretary for the ministry of labor. She said there were some 10,000 women engaged in mining and about 225,000 in engineering.

Galton, who classified fingerprints to aid in identifying criminals, figured that exact duplication of prints would occur only once in 65 billion cases.

When instinct governs some men's actions instinct is only another name for a wife.

An egotist is a man who always talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

Seeing Canada

Lack of Intercourse the Stumbling Block of National Unity

Every Canadian statesman today emphasizes national unity as one of the Dominion's greatest needs. Canadian unity can be best accomplished by knowing Canada, by Canadians being acquainted with the problems and the difficulties of the different parts of the country. Lack of intercourse is one of the stumbling blocks towards the development of national unity and national sentiment. Few people from Ontario and the west ever visit the Maritime Provinces. Quebec is like a sealed book to the average man from Ontario, while there is too little intercourse between east and west.

For these reasons, if for no others, anything that can be done to encourage Canadians seeing and knowing their own country should be encouraged. For two years now the C.P.R. has conducted a tour across Canada under the direction of Dean Sinclair Laird, of MacDonald College. They have proven so successful that a third is being undertaken this year. This year's tour starts from Toronto on July 19, returning on August 9, and covers in that time the chief points tof interest in Western Canada through to Victoria.

Last year the invaders were given an enthusiastic welcome at every stopping point, which shows that the people of the west appreciate the opportunity of welcoming people from the east and exchanging ideas with them.—Free Press, London.

Canada's Blind Are Profitably Employed

Good Work Being Done By Canadian National Institute

Learning the construction of many household articles, Canada's blind are now entering profitable employment in their own homes and in the factories of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, says Captain E. A. Baker, M.C., Dominion secretary of the institute.

Broom, basket and apron making is being done by the thousands of blind workers under the wing of the institute, and the products are being disposed of for their quality and price, said the captain, who is himself blind.

Telling of the management of the institute, Captain Baker said that Canada was divided into districts each with its own board of management. Prominent men in public and private life are to be found on these boards, said the captain.

Symbol Of Armed Force

German Military Uniforms Seen At Peace Conference

German military uniforms were the only military uniforms visible at the conference table at Geneva when experts under the auspices of the League of Nations began their official discussions on May 18 at Geneva, Switzerland. The one great nation theoretically already disarmed, Germany was the one nation to appear with the symbol of armed forces. That incident graphically explains the reason why the voluntary disarmament of nations in Europe is extremely difficult.

It is not armament that makes a nation dangerous, but an armed mind. The fact that Germany has been forced to destroy must of her weapons of war and to disband her great military machine does not make her neighbors safe if she thinks in terms of arms and armies. Of all the problems before those experts at Geneva, the chief is that of finding a way to secure moral disarmament.

To Preserve Niagara's Beauty

Scenic Beauty Of Niagara Falls Is To Be Safeguarded

Constitution is under way of a joint committee representing Canada and the United States to discuss:

(1)—Preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls.

(2)—The quantity of water which may be further diverted from the Niagara River without interferring with the beauty of the falls.

Canadian representatives on the committee are Col. O. M. Biggar, Ottawa; J. G. Johnston, chief of the water powers branch, department of the interior, Ottawa, and Dr. C. F. Camsell, deputy minister of mines, Ottawa. Names of the United States representatives on the committee have not yet been received.

Our National Defence

More Attention Should Be Given To Air Force

Our present system of keeping expenditure on national defence in three watertight compartments — water, earth and air—is extravagant and inefficient in a high degree. If all three forms of national defence were co-related, as they ought to be, we should not only spend less, but should get far better value. If, as may well be the case, the power which brings safety has passed from the water to the air, it may lead to national suicide to lavish our money on sea force.—London Spectator.

Some men are born bald, some achieve baldness and others get married.

A compromise is an agreement by which both parties get what they don't want.

A clever girl is one who knows what you do mean when you say things you don't mean.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

One advantage in having the sermon over the radio is that the preacher can't spot you if you go to sleep.

A woman moved recently from her old home at Marion, Ohio, saying that the locality, and neighbors were fine, but that there was too much static to get anything over the radio.

Six broadcasting stations located outside of the metropolitan area of New York city have their studios in the city. The programmes are sent out by remote control.

England's famous train which makes a daily run at 226.5 miles at the rate of 77 miles an hour without a stop during the entire trip, is now equipped with radio for the entertainment of passengers.

Although Mr. Edison assures us that the world needs no more inventions, we think there is a market for some device which will tell the recipient of a radio photograph just how the sender really looks.

Arthur Goyette, of Cambridge, Mass., is totally blind, but he is able to derive entertainment and education from his radio set. He can "read" the dials with his fingertips and has becomes so expert at tuning that he has no difficulty receiving distant stations when he desires to hear them.

It is said that on one of the first occasions of broadcasting a church service in Winnipeg, Dr. Leslie Pidgeon was preaching from his own pulpit in Augustine Church. He had followed his usual custom of placing his watch on the desk before him. Shortly after the sermon was started an usher cautiously made his way up to the preacher with a card containing a message that had come in from a town several miles out: "Tell the preacher to put his watch in his pocket. It sounds like an alarm clock, and we can't hear the sermon."

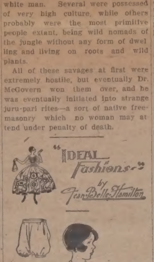
Made Wonderful Discoveries

Dr. McGovern Has Returned to London From South American Jungle

Given up for lost in the South American jungle, Dr. W. M. McGovern, the explorer, has just returned from an expedition to the Amazon and the Andes. It was generally thought he had been killed as he was missing for many months. He has made some wonderful discoveries during the course of his travels.

Many new tribes were discovered whose members never had seen a white man. Several were possessed of very high culture, while others probably were the most primitive people extant, being wild nomads of the jungle without any form of dwelling and living on roots and wild plants.

All of these savages at first were extremely hostile, but eventually Dr. McGovern won them over, and he was eventually initiated into strange juru-pari rites—a sort of native freemasonry which no woman may attend under penalty of death.



1308

Attractively Simple

An interesting return to the modes for the younger generation, is that of the old-time and delightful challie. A practical frock for the little miss from 2 to 8 years is pictured here, fashioned from challie. The dress is so simple it can be made in a few hours. The sleeves have raglan shoulders, and the neck has gathers at both front and back, and may be finished with a round collar as illustrated, or a narrow band. An attractive touch of color is given to the front by two rows of colored thread, run in long-and-short-stitch from the neck to the outer edge of the tabs, which simulate pockets. The bloomers are gathered into bands at the knees and waist. No. 1308 is in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 years requires 2⅞ yards 32-inch material for complete dress. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Claims Discovery Of Long Sought Secret

Chemist Announces Creation of Life By Artificial Means

The claim of John F. Mazur, chemist, that he had succeeded in creating plant and animal life by artificial means has excited widespread, if skeptical, interest.

Mazur has cautioned reporters against a sensational exposition of his work which might prejudice scientists against him. He sincerely believes that he has discovered the long-sought secret of life.

He has been working five years on spontaneous creation of life. He is not disturbed by the refusal of Prof. Francis H. Herrick, head of the biology department of Western Reserve University at Cleveland, to take any stock in his discovery.

"If he got life," Prof. Herrick has said, "it simply came from apparatus already contaminated by life. Invariably this has been the case every time claims of producing life from inanimate matter have been made."

"I don't blame Prof. Herrick for scoffing," says Mazur. "I would have scoffed five years ago. But I can convince any reasonable man. If reputable scientists will apply the same logic to my work that they apply to their own, they will admit that I have created living organisms from inanimate matter."

Laboratory tests for Mazur are being ararnged by science teachers at the Lorain high school.

Many Deaths From Appendicitis

Out of 400,000 Cases Last Year 25,000 Did Not Recover

The number of appendicitis cases operated on in the United States and Canada during 1925 was greater than any other single type of abdominal surgery, Dr. LeGrand Guerry, of Columbia, S.C., told members of the American Surgical Association at their meeting in the Hotel Statler, Detroit. Over 400,000 cases of appendicitis were reported, Dr. Guerry said, from which 25,000 deaths resulted.

Cancer Without Operation

Cantassium Treatment Recommended By a Leading British Authority On This Disease

"It is a strange thing that concerning almost every "cure" for cancer which has been advanced by either the medical profession, or by the greatest quack or impostor that ever existed, if that so-called "cure" could be shown in any way to benefit a case of cancer, or in any way to modify the course of the disease favorably, or even be suspected of prolonging life, that on examination, it will be found that, if the drug or nostrum which is lauded be carefully examined and looked into, potassium, in varying quantities and proportions, will be found to unwittingly form one of the main constituents of such drug or nostrum. Take for instance, the so-called "violet-leaf cure," or the "willow-infusion cure" of cancer. These two "cures" are made by procuring violet leaves in large quantities and boiling them down and then drinking the water in which they were boiled. Willow bark and willow leaves have been treated in the same manner, and the water in which they have been boiled has been drunk with the assertion that cases of cancer have been known to benefit. The above claims, put forward for both "cures," have been supported by members of the profession on many occasions."

"Every quack nostrum prepared by the infusion of any herbs can be shown to contain, all of them, one common product of nature present in all vegetable life—potassium salts.

"No method of treatment yet practised by the "ultra-orthodox" among the members of the medical profession but can be shown scientifically to owe its method of action to influencing directly or indirectly the potassium economy, and perhaps, also the economy of the earthy salts of the body."

"There are many in the medical profession who will at once refuse to listen to or attempt any form of treatment other than that recognized and smiled on by the "experts" in cancer, or rather cancer as it has hitherto existed and been treated."

"There are those in the profession who will attempt the treatment at the earnest request and pressure of a dying man or woman, and only half-heartedly carry it out."

"There are those in the profession who are of an introspective and pessimistic turn of mind who will start by saying it is no good, will honestly believe it is no good, and will ultimately prove themselves to be quite right."

"There are those in the profession, very few thankfully, who won't be bothered and who don't care."

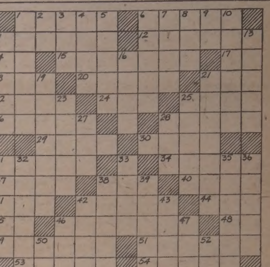
"There are those who take a delight in proving everyone else but themselves to be quite wrong."

"There are those in the profession who, with the best of intentions and otherwise, spend their time in eagerly misrepresenting affairs and other persons."

"There are others, very many, whose name is legion, who will strive hard, and worry, and fret, and eagerly watch, and become over anxious, and earnestly try and give the method a fair and just application, not trial."

The late Dr. F. W. Forbes Ross, M.D., Edin., F.R.C.S., Eng., D.P.H., Lond., Civil Surgeon His Majesty's Guards' Hospital, London, and for more than 20 years practising in London as a recognized cancer authority, was the discoverer of what is now known as the cantassium treatment of cancer. The above quotations are taken from his book, "Cancer: The Problem of its Genesis and Treatment," and in view of the fact that, out of all the many Canadian and American sufferers to whom I freely sent home treatment directions before the press generously published them, I have yet to hear from the first who has not been benefited, I suggest that all who are stricken with this terrible disease of the blood will do well if they satisfy themselves as to which of the above classes, ably defined by Dr. Forbes Ross, their own doctor belongs. By so doing, many a sufferer may avert the antiquated and unsatisfactory methods of treatment in vogue prior to the doctor's priceless discovery. Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Polynesian native of New Zealand.
6—Wild animal (pl.).
11—Great plains in South America.
12—Umbrella-like flower clusters.
14—Eastern state (abbr)
15—A short poem.
17—Neuter pronoun.
18—Lyric poem.
20—British nobles.
21—Confusion.
22—Tendency.
24—Girl's name.
25—An open space.
26—Terminated.
28—Obtain the advantage in a contest.
29—Precious stone.
30—A weed.
31—Man's name.
34—Not fresh.
37—Stem of tall grass.
38—An outfit.
40—Land measure (pl.).
41—Central state (abbr.)
42—Weary
44—Rested.
45—A road (abbr.).
46—An aeroplane control.
48—Prefix denoting from.
49—Paradise.
51—A text book.
53—Accomplishments.
54—A shaded walk.

Vertical

1—A young girl.
2—Part of verb "to be."
3—Poetical form of open.
4—A contest.
5—The Mohammedan religion.
6—A wind instrument.
7—Australian birds.
8—Man's name.
9—Regarding.
10—Moves easily.
11—Search.
13—Ermine.
16—Spoken.
19—Gifted.
21—Overdue.
23—Lukewarm.
25—An artery.
27—Man's name.
28—Part of verb "to be."
31—Hibernians.
32—Leased.
33—Father.
35—A commander.
36—Compound of ether.
38—Furnaces for baking bricks.
39—The earth.
42—Knotted.
43—One who performs.
46—Salutation.
47—To catch.
50—A diphthong.
52—To act.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 20

JUDAH'S PLEA

Golden Text: A broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. Psalm 51.17.

Lesson: Genesis 44.18-45.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 51.8-14.

Explanations and Comments

Benjamin Is Accused of Stealing Joseph's Cup, verses 1-17.—See the Historical Background. Joseph has laid a skilful trap as a final test of his brothers. They have left the city behind and are headed toward home, rejoicing that they have with them corn enough for all, and thinking no doubt of how interested their father will be in hearing about their dinner with the great governor of Egypt. Suddenly Joseph's steward overtakes them and by his first words plunges them into the blackest despair. "Wherefore have ye rewarded evil for good?" he begins, and then accuses them of taking his master's silver cup, the one whereby he divineth.

The brothers protest their innocence, referring to their honesty in returning the money found in their sacks on their previous journey, and declaring that the thief, if thief there be among them, shall be put to death and the rest of them become slaves. The steward offers easier terms: the thief alone shall be his master's slave. They are kept in harrowing suspense as the steward passes from the oldest down, examining sack after sack. They are feeling safe when Benjamin's sack is reached. And then consternation takes the place of exultation. The presence of the cup in Benjamin's sack, like that of the money in all their sacks before, cannot be explained. Is there a supernatural agency at work bringing them to account for their evil past?

"We can picture what would have been done had the ten men been of the same temper displayed at Dothan. But the distance in space from Dothan to Egypt was exceeded by the distance they had traversed in moral advance. They do not stop for recrimination nor for discussion—they act promptly as one man. They rend their cloths and load every man his ass and return to the city" (Dr. C. R. Brown).

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

H	A	L	T		E	L	A	T	E		S	T	A	R
A	L	O	E		M	O	L	A	R		A	R	I	A
R	E	A	M		A	G	A	T	E		V	A	M	P
T	E	N	P	I	N	S		E	C	L	I	P	S	E
			E	R	A				T	A	N			
G	U	S	S	E	T	S		L	E	G	G	I	N	S
U	N	I	T		E	A	R	E	D		S	C	A	T
A	T	E				G	A	P				H	I	E
R	I	V	E		S	E	W	E	D		F	O	A	M
D	E	E	P	E	N	S		R	E	W	A	R	D	S
			A	R	E				S	A	C			
I	N	S	U	R	E	S		L	I	G	A	T	E	D
R	E	A	L		R	O	T	O	R		D	A	L	E
K	A	T	E		E	R	O	S	E		E	L	S	E
S	T	E	T		D	A	R	E	D		S	E	A	M

Make Deaf "Feel" Speech

Scientists Hope to Make Fingers Function As Ears

Experiments in the interpretation of speech by aid of combined tactual and visual impressions were given at Montreal by Prof. Robert H. Gault, professor of psychology in the Northwestern University, Chicago, to the fifty-ninth annual meeting of the American Otological Society. Prof. Gault told of making the finger tips take the place of the ear in totally deaf persons.

The ear, throat and nose specialists assembled witnessed demonstrations by which the totally deaf could be taught to feel speech. Dr. Goldstein, of St. Louis, Mo., used simple apparatus, a football megaphone, with a piece of cartridge paper placed over the broad end. A little girl felt the paper as he spoke through the mouthpiece, repeating accurately what he said.

England's Problems

The Dole System a Matter That Requires Serious Attention

England has at last come to understand that it is not only labor that has been subsisting on a dole, but industry, too. The Lloyd-Georgian philosophy of the hand-out has spread its poison throughout English activity. As there is no source of revenue but the people, this is a case of the cow trying to live upon her own milk—and it cannot be done. England is sometimes slow to see the fact, but does not evade it once seen. But surely never in her history has she been confronted with problems requiring such complete abandonment of adopted policy as she now is. Her course with regard to present problems will be of as momentous consequence to her as was the war.—Dearborn Independent.

Wheat Pool For Ontario

Discussion regarding the possibility of the formation of an Ontario wheat pool backed by the United Farmers Co-operative Company and the United Farmers general organization is taking place in agrarian circles, according to the Toronto Star. U.F.O. locals are being canvassed with the idea of getting opinions regarding the feasibility of the project, the newspaper states.

Medical Service For Eskimos

Medical service will be supplied by the Canadian Government to Eskimos in the Canadian Arctic, and where new trading posts of any importance were set up among the Canadian Eskimos, Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts would be established, it was stated by government spokesmen in answer to questions in the house.

Sets Glider Record

Ferdinand Schulz, the noted German glider pilot, has established a new world two-passenger glider duration record, remaining in the air 9 hours, 21 minutes and 53 seconds with a student pilot. Schulz held the previous record of 5 hours and 43 minutes.

Amundsen May Return Home Through Canada

Route Chosen Say Officials of Oslo Aero Club

Officials of the Aero Club at Oslo, declared they have received word from their countryman, Raold Amundsen, to the effect that he and the party which he led in the recent flight over the North Pole in the dirigible Norge, will return to their homes via Canada. Amundsen, together with other members of the dirigible crew, will likely travel by steamer from Alaska down to British Columbia if the information to the Aero Club is correct.

Not Coming To Canada This Year

Prince of Wales Not Visiting Ranch Says Calgary's Mayor

The Prince of Wales will not visit Calgary and his ranch for some time, and probably not this year, according to Mayor G. H. Webster, who had an audience with the Prince at St. James' Palace when he was in England recently.

According to the mayor, the Prince was greatly interested in conditions here and asked a number of questions about Canada.

Department Stores Merge

Merger of 20 department stores located in as many cities and towns of Ontario as rumored some time ago has become an accomplished fact according to the Financial Post. It is stated that $9,000,000 is involved in the transaction and that the annual turnover of the interests merged amounts to $10,000,000 a year.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN $8.00 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

Arab Women Are Ignored

Men Returning From Journey Only Greet Male Friends

There is not the Canadian thrill of hubby's homecoming for the wife of the unsmiling and inscrutable Arab.

The menfolk return from their sojourns with sober, nearly sad faces, kiss brothers and fathers and male friends on the check and with never a look at their women, solemnly stalk out of the station.

There is scarcely a peal of laughter, or expression of joy at reunion, and never a smile on the face of the Arabs one meets along the 300 miles of railway.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

THE STORY THUS FAR

Joanna, a pretty flapper shop girl is given, by an unknown man, a million dollars to spend as she wishes. Graydon, her employer, bears the message, more than this he will not tell her. She is not to know her benefactor nor his motives. She can learn nothing more from the banker, Eggleston, nor his man-about-town nephew who helps her write her first check and tells her that he intends to make love to her. Dazed by the undreamed of wealth, hurt because her friends and acquaintances will not believe in her she does some shopping and returning home, happy because of the afternoon of buying long wanted things, she finds Brandon, nephew to her banker, and John, her old-fashioned sweetheart, waiting for her.

CHAPTER VII.

A Shattered Dream

For one brief minute Joanna stood at the foot of the stairs, just outside the drawing room door. The eagerness, the exhilaration which had wrapped her face as in an aura, had gone oue of it. She closed her eyes tightly, the gold of their over-plucked brows making thin, straight lines. She steadied herself with her hand against the newel post. All the doubts, the confusions, the mysteries and the stupendous wonders of the day crashed down upon her. A little while before she had revelled in her own beauty, and in the glory of John's surprise, his ecstacies; all the questions he would ask her and she couldn't answer. They would plan; she would be glad with him over every thought of the future either of them could conjure up. There would be no more tempers and insipid quarrels; no more fighting at each other. This time, when he put his arms about her, and kissed her, she wouldn't be restless and wish that he'd take her out into the lights, as other boys did, and romp with her through the narcotic valleys of jazz.

That had been what she had looked forward too. Now, as she faced the door, with John just beyond, waiting for her, and with the other man, whose very manner toward her was like a caress, also waiting for her, a premonition stirred her nerves. She felt, somehow, that her fate, the fate that had been so strangely brewed for her by unknown hands, was in there, in the hands of those two men, and that she was going in, now, to meet it face to face. Foolish, of course! She braced her shoulders, and brought an arrogant dimple into her chin. Smiling, wistfully, she stood in the doorway. She had rehearsed, upstairs, a pose something graceful, after the fashion of one of the especially bred mannequins in the exclusive shop where she had found her gowns, but she forgot to use it.

John, and Brandon had been talking; that is, Brandon had been talking to John, easily, lightly. He was very handsome and graceful, in his full evening clothes. He appeared to be as much at home in the humble rooming house parlor as he would have been in a ballroom. Joanna sensed this; John, whom she had never seen in evening clothes, appeared to be ill at ease. She sensed this, too.

Both men gazed at her, silent for a moment, fascinated.

The lithe, slim figured and slim breasted girl, with the deep gold bob and full-shaped Cupid lips, who blushed furiously and wondered what the strange sensation was, was very lovely. It was a full-toned loveliness that still was characteristic of Miss Twenty-seven of the silks. But Brandon's appraising sense estimated quickly the effect that restraints would leave—the restraints that would come naturally to the girl—or that wouldn't come, according to the sort of her.

It was Brandon who spoke first. He moved to her and bowed low, with an exaggerated homage. "There is nothing so beautiful," he murmured, "as the bud that is bursting into a blossom!" He lifted her hand and kissed its slender fingers. Joanna could not help laughing. She'd always laughed, at the movies, when men kissed the hands of women. It seemed such a silly thing to do. But it didn't appear to be silly, with this man, who completely dazed her with his always new gallantries. Each move he made seemed to have the thrill of a kiss in it. She laughed because it was so unexpected and so wholly outside the sentimental amenities to which "Miss Twenty-seven" had been accustomed.

Her laughing eyes turned to John. They sobered immediately. John was not coming to her; not coming to take her hand squeeze it, and say: "Some looks you've got on, Jo!" of something eloquent, like that. She took her hand from Brandon, who had held it so that her senseless fingers rested on his, and went up to John. When she reached him she realized that he kept his hands in his pockets; that he did not even go through the slight formality she might have expected in the presence of another—an arm thrown around her, a hug and a peck at the lips. He only looked at her, brooding in his eyes.

"They have told you, haven't they John?" she breathed, plaintively. "I wanted to explain it all to you, first. Isn't it wonderful?"

Unconsciously she put her two hands on his breast—the trick that always turned John's thoughts, whatever they were, into fondness. It was a good trick, Joanna perfectly knew. She could never practice it with anyone but John. It invariably had serious effects. But it didn't work this time. John kept his hands in his coat pockets.

"Yes," he said, his tone cold, "Mrs. Adams told me what you told her. I congratulate you."

The girl started as if she had been struck. The carmine lips quivered. She stared into the brooding eyes that met her's so evenly. As if pleading for light, pleading for someone else to tell her why John was not happy, and eager, and excited with her, she look-across at Brandon. He was standing where she had left him, smiling, confident, watching, with a barely restrained amusement. Joanna accused him:

"Have you told him anything? Anything that I don't know?"

Brandon was surprised by this sudden attack. "Mr. Wilmore seemed to know when I came. That is all, I assure you. He will say that I but expressed the hope that whatever was behind your unprecedented good fortune it would bring you a great happiness."

John flashed a glance at Brandon, and then spoke to Joanna, his voice still cold. "Whatever there is for me to know, will have to come from you Jo. After awhile, perhaps!"

The arrogant dimples came back into the girl's chin. She thanked Brandon, in her self conscious way, for his flowers. He took possession of her easily, and talked with her as if there were not a third person in the room. Once Joanna, remembering, turned her face, glowing again, to John, who sat, moodily in one of the big red chairs, but he only muttered his reply to Joanna's sally.

Brandon led her to talk about her clothes—the marvelous things she had bought during the afternoon. He understood how to talk about such things, she discovered. He complimented her upon her choice of the frock she had chosen to put on that evening.

"Really, you know, that is why I came this evening," he explained, smiling frankly at her. "I wondered what sort of a change you would make in yourself, in the first few hours of such excitement as must have been your's. It must be very wonderful, to a girl, especially a girl who has had so little, to suddenly feel the possession of money—and such unlimited money. If you've ever had dreams you may now proceed to make them come true. Can't you?"

Joanna considered a moment a frown across her brow.

"I can't escape the feeling that everything is not going to be right," she said. "It is foolish, I know. Perhaps that is because I can't believe things, yet." Unconsciously she glanced at John, and nodded ever so slightly, at him. He acknowledged the look with:

"The world is made up of things that are hard for some people to believe!"

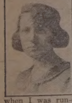
The red came into the girl's cheeks again, red that was deeper than the rouge, and her lips trembled anew. Brandon rose.

(To be continued)

THIS MOTHER GLAD DAUGHTER IS WELL

Mrs. Parks Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health

Toronto, Ontario.—"My daughter is 16 now and has been an invalid ever since she was six months old and has been compelled to remain out of school the greater part of the time. We have tried different kinds of medicine, but none helped her much. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was run-down, and it had helped me so much that I thought it might help her at this time. She has gained ever since she began taking it. She attends school every day now and goes skating, and does other out-of-door sports. I recommend this medicine to any one who is run-down and nervous and weak."—Mrs. PARKS, 106 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for young women's troubles.

For sale by druggists everywhere. C

Free booklets on the care and feeding of babies will be sent you for the asking

Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk

The Borden Co., Limited MONTREAL 20-26

Hasty Judgment Usually Wrong

Criticism Should Be Withheld Until Circumstances Are Known

Don't judge a person's success by the clothes he wears. If a man seems continually hard-pressed financially and looks a bit shabby, don't conclude that he is a failure till you know something of what his discouragements are and learn his problems. Some men have one setback after another, so thick and fast that it is impossible to recover from misfortune. Suppose you had one hard knock after another and no time to get your breath financially, you would not be as easy in your monetary harness as you are today. You, too, may have met with reverses but you had time to recover. Many another poor man cannot get on his feet in time. Often sickness of his own or of his family stands in the way. Perhaps if some of those you choose to class as failures had had the opportunities you have, they, too, might be as comfortable as you are. Perhaps they would have made much more of their opportunities.—Houston Chronicle.

Would Take Aerial Survey Of Canada

Air Surveys Company, of London, Asking Permission

Col. C. R. Ryder, C.B., C.I.S., D.S.O., recently arrived in this country on his way to Ottawa and afterwards to the capitals of the various provinces to interview the heads of the Federal and Provincial Governments relative to the possibility of allowing his firm, the Air Surveys Company, London, to make a complete aerial survey of the whole of Canada

A Woman Railroad President

Mrs. Sarah Drain Denborn, of New Orleans, who is in the seventies, is railroad president. She has succeeded her husband as head of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company. Founder of the steel wire industry and a partner of "John W. Gates. He died recently a multi-millionaire.

Aeroplanes Had Busy Year

More than 2,600 passengers were carried in the past year by the five privately operated aeroplane lines in Australia.

She Could Hardly Do Her Housework Nerves Were So Bad

Mrs. I. M. Parks, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"I had heart and nerve trouble, and became so short of breath I could hardly do my daily housework, and was so nervous I could not think of staying alone, as every little sound I heard felt like a shock to me.

I Saw

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

recommended, so I tried a box, and after taking the second one I am now feeling like a different woman."

This preparation has been on the market for the past 32 years and has achieved a wonderful reputation for the relief of all heart and nerve troubles.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Giant Passenger Plane

Now Under Construction and Will Be Used For Transcontinental Service In U. S.

A giant aeroplane, multi-motored, and providing sleeping accommodations for thirty-five to forty passengers, is now under construction from designs of Anthony H. G. Fokker, Dutch aeroplane designer and builder, it was learned on the return of Mr. Fokker to New York recently.

Much secrecy has surrounded the construction of this latest type of aeroplane, but it is known that the preliminary work on it has been carried on at the Fokker factory in Amsterdam, Holland. The machine is designed primarily for flying in America, and may be used to inaugurate a transcontinental passenger service between New York and San Francisco.

The fuselage of the plane, according to the present design, is built in two sections, the upper section being made over into sleeping berths at night, very similar to the berths now used in sleeping cars of the Pullman Company. The lower section will be equipped with seats as in a railroad parlor car. The plane will be comparable in conveniences to any first-class sleeping train. No date has been set for its completion, as several alterations in design have interrupted its building schedule.

No Family Names In Turkey

Each Person Starts With Fresh Name Given By Parents

That the Turkish people have long been democrats at heart is indicated by the absence throughout Turkish history of family names.

No Turk receives the tag of a famous or infamous ancestor, but each starts fresh with the new name whispered in his ear at birth by his parents.

President Kemal, for instance, is known to the world as Gaza Moustapha Kemal Pasha. Only one of these four names, that of Moustapha, was given him at birth, and as plain Moustapha he passed his boyhood. As this is a common name in Turkey, one of his schoolmasters added 'Kemal' to distinguish him from the numerous other Moustaphas in the class. His other names were added for various accomplishments.

Return Of Victorian Period

Haircloth Furniture, Wax Fruits and Side Whiskers Coming Back

Side whiskers are re-appearing in England, and fashion experts forecast the return of short tailcoats and almost brimless top hats of the type which dandies all wore in the palmy days of the Victorian era.

In spite of the efforts of the intelligentia to poke fun at "East Lynne" and the music hall ballads of fifty years ago, decorators say the Victorian period is certainly coming back.

Even Victorian furniture, which years ago was supposed to be hideous, is now in great demand and the prices are soaring. Wax fruits, hair cloth furniture and green glass vases which great grandmother treasured are coming out of musty attics and commanding fabulous prices at antique shops.

Celtic Calendar Deciphered

Months Spent In Reproducing Fragments Found Years Ago

The Celtic calendar composed of 200 bronze fragments discovered some years ago at Coligny in the Ain Department of France have at last been deciphered by French scientists. Expert archaeologists spent months in cleaning and reproducing the fragments and a full plate was made by electroplating, which permitted the interpretation of the signs. It is revealed that the Celtic year was composed of 355 days, with the months alternately thirty and twenty-nine days. Every two and a half years an extra month was inserted to catch up with the solar year.

No Rest With Asthma. Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous debility, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

Peculiar Auto Accidents

Clifton Babcock, 20 years of age, of Middletown, N.Y., has sustained one of the most remarkable auto accidents ever known. He was thrown from his car and struck against a tree, fracturing his Adam's apple. It is feared he will never be able to speak again, although he will live.

Epidemics Take Huge Toll

Epidemics, with a toll of 40,000,000 have claimed more lives throughout the world since 1914 than all the wars and civil strife since that year, the second Pan-American Red Cross conference was told by T. B. Kitteridge, assistant director-general of the League of Red Cross Societies.

Two of a Kind

Mr.—I'll have to let some bills go this month—our grocery bill is something fierce.

Mrs.—Yes, dear, and so is the grocer.

If a man loves a woman he will give up something for her sake, but if she loves him she won't ask it.

Minard's Liniment King of Pain

FLIT DESTROYS Flies, Mosquitoes Roaches Bedbugs



STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

English Lady Had Adventurous Trip

Daughter of Earl of Oxford Lived Among African Cannibals

Lady Dorothy Mills, daughter of the Earl of Oxford, whose previous travels have taken her to such out-of-the-way places as Timbuctoo, Hayti and Kurdistan, has just returned to London from a seven-weeks' journey in the interior of Liberia, the black republic on the west coast of Africa. Lady Dorothy said that she was not only the first white woman to cross Liberia up to the French frontier, but that, in many parts, she wac actually the first white person of any kind the natives had ever seen. For about five weeks she travelled through country peopled entirely by cannibals, who dislike all flesh except human flesh.

The interior of Liberia, Lady Dorothy stated, is dominated by a terrible society called the "Human Leopards." It is a secret cannibal society and the members get themselves up to resemble leopards. They put on their backs wickerwork, through which their natural black shows with the effect of leopard spots. They paint their chests white, they wear iron claws on their hands, and they imitate the crouching gestures and the growls of wild beasts.

The members of this society lie in wait for wanderers and take them off to be slain and eaten. Nor are they above devouring their closest relatives—a husband his wife, or a mother her child.

Lady Dorothy lived among people many of whom have been arrested for such crimes.

Apart from one attack of malaria, Lady Dorothy suffered no sickness and enjoyed her travels immensely.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The ministers of agriculture for the six states of the Australian Commonwealth are meeting in June to discuss Australian participation in the World's Poultry Congress. Australia has taken a prominent place in poultry activity, and her laying tests are world renowned.

Meadow Larks Halt Train

Meadow larks have appeared in the vicinity of Glenwood City, Wis., in such numbers that the local Soo line freight train was obliged to stop a few miles west of there to avoid running over hundreds of the birds on the track.—Milwaukee Journal.

Of all beasts of burden in the world the water buffalo in Java is known as the slowest animal.

FACE DISFIGURED BY PIMPLES

Large, Hard and Red. Itched and Burned. Healed by Cuticura.

"I was troubled with pimples that broke out on my forehead. They were large, hard and red, and soon scattered over my face disfiguring it. The pimples festered and itched and burned causing me to scratch, which made them worse. The trouble lasted about two months.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Anna Molnar, R. F. D. 5, Box 55, Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1925.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant and refreshing.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Discoverer of the "Amperes"

Name of French Mathematician Given To Electric Unit

In this electrically-driven age one talks glibly of "amperes," "ampermeters," "amperage." How many people know how these terms originated? In the centre of a tiny square in the ancient Perrache district section of Lyons, France, is the monument to Marie Andre Ampere, the great physicist and mathematician, whose name has been given to the electric unit in acknowledgment of his many notable discoveries.

Walking along the Rue Victor Hugo one comes upon it quite unexpectedly. The figure of the famous scientist rests in a huge chair.

Ampere's mathematical genius was evidenced when he was a mere infant. It is said that with pebbles and bread crumbs he worked out complicated and elaborate arithmetical problems before he even knew the figures by sight. He is reputed to have said that he knew as much about mathematics at 18 as he did in the later years of his life. Quite a startling statement when one recalls him as one of the chiefest autorities on mathematics in the nineteenth century.

Ampre's most important contributions to science were the establishment of the relations between electricity and magnetism and the development of the science of electro-magnetism, which followed. He wrote many interesting works on other subjects. Among them was a short treatise on gambling. In this he applied the theories of mathematics to prove that the odds were against the man who engaged in gambling habitually.

Little Helps For This Week

Pray without ceasing.—I. Thess. v., 17.

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of. Wherefore let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day;
For what are men better than sheep or goats,
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If knowing God, they lift not hands in prayer,
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
For so the whole round world is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.

—Alfred Tennyson.

Prayer is the door forever open between earth and heaven. Sooner than sound can reach a human ear through this lower atmosphere, the longing desire of the spirit rises to the heart of the Eternal Friend. Whether we believe it or not, we are living in an invisible world, where our wishes are understood before our words are spoken.—Lucy Larcom.

Lesson Is Obvious

Canadians Should Use Money To Develop Rich Resources

Our universities seem to be enggaged very largely in training men for the benefit of the United States, and the men from that country are wise enough to be using the resources of Canada for their own advantage. The lesson seems obvious. It is that Canadian should not sit so tightly on their money, but venture some of it not only in mining, but in industries of various descriptions. It is no use, and it is not fair, to complain of graduates and others leaving Canada when good opportunities do not offer themselves here. Canadians have the money and they have the finest resources in the world; to build up a prosperous country they should use the first in developing the second.—Kingston Standard.

Miller's Worm Powders are complete in themselves. They not only drive worms from the system, but repair the damage that worms cause and so invigorate the constitution that it speedily recovers from the disorders of the digestion that are the result of the work of these parasitic intruders. They do their work thoroughly and strength and soundness follow their use.

First Horseless Carriage

Was Invented By Frenchman and Propelled By Steam

The first horseless carriage or automobile was invented by Nicholas Joseph Cugnot; who was born in the village of Void, in Lorraine, France, Feb. 26, 1725. His achievement in constructing a steam-propelled artillery carriage in 1769 is memorable. At the end of each quarter of an hour run the engine had to be given a similar period of repose. Thus there was only half an hour's effective motion during an hour, and the distance actually covered was less than a mile. Nowadays a speed of over one hundred miles an hour is often achieved by racing motor cars.

Some Ungallant Proverbs

A Spanish rhyme runs: "Were a woman as little as she is good, a pea pod would make her a gown and a hood."

An old English saying: "If a man lose a woman and a farthing, he will be sorry he lost the farthing."

German: "There are only two good women in the world—one dead and the other can't be found."

Scotch: "Honest men marry soon, wise men never."

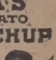
In Fife they say: "The next best thing to no wife is a good wife."

Use Minard's Liniment in the stables

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

CLARK'S TOMATO KETCHUP

Improves the taste of fish or meat. A most wholesome, inexpensive relish—



Made by the makers of the celebrated CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

W. CLARK Limited, Montreal

Establishments at Montreal, P.Q. St. Remi, P.Q. & Harrow, Ont. 24-26

NABOB TEA "Tea as it should be"

Drinking Ice Water Is Harmful Habit

Too Cool To Be Taken Into Normal Human Body

Iced drinks are consumed during the year and particularly during the summer months to an extent that staggers the imagination of Europeans. It may well give us pause, for the ice-water habit is perhaps not as harmless as some people think.

Probably the best water is spoiled by this ungoverned habit of putting ice into it. So determined are we to drink our water iced that, rather than drink clean water of ordinary temperature, many of us will drink water out of coolers even though we have seen dirty hands pouring dirty ice into the cooler before our very eyes.

Even when water is chilled in the most sanitary way by ice applied in such a way that it does not touch the water, that water is often too cool to be taken into the normal human body, suggests Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon-general, U. S. public health service. Iced water should never be taken in large quantities at any time. It should not be taken in any quantity when the body is overheated. A refreshing degree of coolness is desirable and ought to be sufficient to satisfy even the most fastidious palate.

To be sure, there are forces of nature which exert themselves in purifying ice. These forces are crystallization, temperature and time, but it cannot be concluded from this that no danger exists of ice conveying infectious diseases. There is danger, and pure ice is easily contaminated by unclean hands.

Change Relieves Monotony

People Adapt Themselves to Times and See Different World

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst seems to be mellowing down. She announced her candidacy for parliament not long ago. It was a mild and lovely proclamation. She seems to have abandoned militant methods entirely. She declares that women now being citizens must work through law. A lot of us cool off and in the cooling off see a different world. Emmeline Pankhurst, militant suffragist of 15 years ago, is another woman today. So we all change with the changing times, which is one of God's semi-precious blessings to men. An unchanging world would be dull and boresome.—Emporia Gazette.

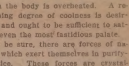
For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas 'Eclectric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

Don't waste your time disputing figures. They seldom lie, except in gas meters.

"Is he a good salesman?"

"Is he? He could sell sand on the Sahara Desert!"

High in Food Value; Low in Cost



Ask Your Grocer for our Famous Sardine Cook Book. It is FREE.

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3, London or Mail $1.10, (eight packets for $8.50), from 76 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Hail! Hail!

Let us give you the protection you need against loss in either of the following strong Line Companies:—

British Crown Assurance Corporation
of GLASGOW, Scotland

Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation
of LONDON, England

W. P. LANDON
DELIA or CRAIGMYLE

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to
W. E. Fitzsimmons
AUCTIONEER
HANNA, - Alta.

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Fresh Bread Daily
FRESH CAKES
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PASTRIES

Pure Ice Cream
ICE CREAM SODAS
SOFT DRINKS
Phone 55

The Star Car

"The new Star is a high quality car, possessing the conveniences and refinements of a big car construction, accessibility and power.

STAR Fours & Sixes, Hupmobiles Sixes and Eight

L. SMART, Local Agent

Planting Time

We have Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Red, Black and White Currants, Rhubarb, Ornamental Trees, Apple, Lilac and beautiful cultivated Evergreens.

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA. PHONE 18

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RESIDENT
DENTIST.
G.W.V.A. Club DELIA

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA

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Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of LEVI BARSS, late of Delia, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is Hereby Given that all persons having Claims against the estate of LEVI BARSS, who died on April 2nd, 1926, are required to file with the Undersigned Solicitor for the Executrix of his will by July 3rd, 1926, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this June 5th, 1926.

W. A. LOW,
Delia, Alberta,
23-5a Solicitor for the Executrix.

Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animal has been impounded and sold, and may be redeemed by the owner, or on his behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipalities and purchaser of the said animal:

One Mare, with colt at side about two months old, mare bay, white-faced, crippled, was impounded in the pound kept by Martin Bros., located at the Livery Barn, Michichi, Alberta, on the 31st day of May, 1926, and that the said animal was sold on the 12th day of June, 1926, to A. W. King, of Michichi, Alberta.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
M.D. of Michichi No. 277.
P.O. Munson, Alberta. 24a

FOR SALE

Used Ford Touring Car; good condition and appearance.—Phone 61, Delia. 24p

FOR SALE

Two Second-hand Fords, one McLauchlin, and one Gray-Dort.

L. SMART,
24-5a Star Dealer, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1926

CLASS VIEWPOINT.

If the allegation of "class" is to be raised at all, it should be applied to the party system of government, whose advocates are making a strenuous effort to again establish their predominance in Provincial affairs. Under the party system the membership of the Assembly is split into two or more opposing groups. The group which dominates selects from its own supporters the various paid officials of the government. It is an understood obligation that all appointments are to be made from those who actively supported the winning cause. In addition to applying this principle to ordinary administrative affairs, it is also applied to judgeships, senatorships, lieutenant-governorships, etc., thus limiting the selection to one particular class, which is not to the interest of the community. The distribution of the money received for taxes is applied on a basis of payment according to whatever party a particular constituency has supported. The U.F.A. Government in Alberta it must be said has made its administrative appointments without regard to politics and has thus had a larger field to choose from. The public works undertaken have as a whole been allocated without regard to the political complexion of constituencies.

The constituency organizations which elect, or endeavor to elect, party candidates only function actively at election times. Their organization is promoted by leaders of the parties. In normal times they are not engaged in constructive work. The U.F.A. locals, on the contrary, are in existence continuously and in a position to assist the representatives.

The U.F.A.'s system is not by any means perfect, but it is a long step in advance of the party system. As the membership of the U.F.A. enlarges, and urban constituencies elect candidates on a non-party basis, the Legislature will conform more and more to the idea of a place for the conduct of business, not for the advertisement of opposing political parties who, after all, are only subsidiary to the main organizations in Ottawa. Alberta's needs in Provincial affairs can best be served by men who are responsible to organizations of Albertans, not to the leaders of parties whose activities are directed from Ottawa.

In an economic way the U.F.A. government has fought for even justice to all, for the removal of discriminatory tariffs, excessive freight rates, grain shipping restrictions, and other obstacles to the welfare of the producer on the land. Its organization has been used to promote the great co-operative enterprises which have come into being in Alberta during the past three years, while in a social way it has done much to improve the living conditions of the people on the land, welcoming the newcomers, and holding frequent meetings at which subjects of mutual interest are discussed.

—oo—

Correspondence

☞ Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

FARMERS AND THE U.F.A.

(The Editor "Delia Times")

Sir,—If the Conservatives or any are hoping to ride into power by misrepresenting matters relative to the attitude of the bulk of the farmers toward the U.F.A. and vice versa they are going to be sadly mistaken.

There is no strong antipathy on the one hand nor oppression on the other, therefore no reason why they should seek separate representation in the Legislature. Their interests are one. I speak as one of them. The door is open to farmers outside the U.F.A. to join, but circumstances have often prevented this, such as shortage of cash the past few years, distance from meeting place, a desire for a little relaxation after a hard day's work, and others that might be mentioned.

A very little study of the election volume will show that the farmer as a whole has voted for the U.F.A. nominee and will do so again if he has his own interest at heart.

The so-called U.F.A. government has done well, has been economical and fair, and deserves well at the hands of all classes at the coming election.

Yours truly,
S. STEVENSON.

Calgary, June 4, 1926.

Local and District

DMYTRUK—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk, on Sunday, June 13, a daughter.

• • •

Robt. Holte spent the week-end in Calgary

• • •

Hand Hills stampede will be held on Wednesday, July 21.

• • •

Bus Warner, of Morrin, was the guest for a few days this week of C. H. Sweeney.

• • •

Bill DeMott has sold his dray business, house, etc., to D. Conkey, of Calgary.

• • •

Dr. W. G. Anderson, Liberal candidate for the Hand Hills riding, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

• • •

The Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Geeson motored to Edmonton on Tuesday of last week, returning home Saturday.

• • •

Jack Boon, of Springwater, complains of being stung by an order from the T Eaton Co. It was a hive of bees.

• • •

At the strawberry social held in the Rest Room on Saturday by the Ladies' Aid the proceeds amounted to about $40.

• • •

The Misses McNaught, of Beaver Lodge, Alta., are visiting their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. Martin.

• • •

Capt. J. T. Shaw, leader of the Liberal party in Alberta, will address a meeting in Delia on Tuesday, June 22.

• • •

W. W. Smith underwent an operation for appendicitis on Saturday at Drumheller Hospital He is progressing favorably

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Nazarevich left for Calgary Sunday morning. Their plans were indefinite, but they will probably locate in Winnipeg.

• • •

D. H. Campbell, E. A. Thompson, and W. H. Blaney took part in the golf tournament held at Hanna Tuesday and Wednesday.

• • •

Whilst breaking, Wm. J. Bryan was thrown from the plow, and coming in contact with a rock sustained a broken rib and is now confined to his bed.

• • •

A further reduction of from $25 to $35 on Chevrolet Cars has been made. See advt for new prices.—C. A. Pullar, Local Agent. —Ad.

• • •

An electric storm passed over the district on Thursday evening last, followed by a 10 hours' drenching rain, which, needless to say, has greatly benefited the crops.

• • •

Dr. S. W. D. Frith, dentist, of Edmonton, will make his next regular visit to Mecheche on Friday, June 18; Delia, Saturday, June 19, and Craigmyle, Monday and Tuesday, June 21-22.

• • •

Don't forget the Sunday services of the Delia Baptist Church on Sunday, June 37. There will be a special children's day service in place of the Sunday School. Parents and friends are invited.

• • •

Before the Court of Appeal at Calgary on Wednesday, June 9, the action of Magnusson vs. Hough was argued. This was an action for damages for wrongful dismissal, the plaintiff being allowed $500 and costs. The appeal was dismissed with costs. W. N. Graburn acted for the plaintiff.

• • •

The garden party in aid of the Cemetery Fund, which is to be held on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. A. Harcus on Tuesday, June 22, will commence at 7 p.m. There will be games for old and young—baseball, quoits, dodgeball, etc., and refreshments, including strawberries and icecream, will be served.

• • •

In a case heard at Hanna, Henry Boon was successful in winning his claim against Edward Pfeiffer arising out of the threshing done by the latter in 1925. Judgment has yet to be given as to the costs of the action. W. N. Graburn acted for plaintiff and W. A. Low for the defendant.

• • •

The June meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Thursday, June 24., when Mrs. S. Horsky will give a report of the Provincial W.I. convention held at Calgary and Mrs. G. Farquharson will give a reading. There will also be a display of all the hats made at the recent millinery demonstration. The roll-call will be "My Favorite Author and one of her writings"

• • •

The action of A. Rieb vs. M. Wagner was heard at a District Court held at Hanna last week, the plaintiff being awarded judgment for $75 and costs for a team of horses and a quantity of oats sold to defendant, a counter-claim for discing being dismissed with costs. W. N. Graburn represented the plaintiff and W. A. Low the defendant.

• • •

In the action of J. S. Broadbent vs. Claude Almond for moneys alleged to be due from the defendant under an accounting from the crop on N. ½ 26 29 17 in 1924, the case was dismissed by Judge Stewart at a District Court held at Hanna, with costs against the plaintiff. W. A Low appeared for plaintiff and C. M Macleod and W. N. Graburn for defendant.

• • •

That the community spirit of friendship and kindness is not disappearing in the Alberta farming class stands as a fact in the case of John Morse, a farmer in the Hand Hills Lake district. Mr. Morse lies in the Hanna Hospital with a broken leg, but the day following his injury 48 teams of horses from the surrounding country were at work on his farm completing the plowing and seeding necessary to finish his spring work. Many more of the neighboring farmers were anxious to aid in the work, but their assistance was not required.

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On Friday last a shower in honor of Mrs. Walter Marchant, nee Miss Lovise Hansen was held at the home of Mrs. Roy Speelman, when in spite of the inclement weather between 40 and 50 ladies were present. Little Margaret Kydd and Jimmy Speelman made a dainty bride and groom, and, to the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by Mrs. Newcombe, drew the wagon on which were arranged the numerous handsome and useful gifts. Mrs. A. E. Kydd made the presentation and Mrs. W. J. Barss gave the toast to "The bride," to which Mrs. C. Grant responded. Mrs. W. B. Dunlop and Mrs. G. A. Richardson presided at the tea table

Capt. J. T. Shaw's MANIFESTO

1. Immediate examination of our provincial taxation system and adjustment on sound principles of taxation powers between the province and the municipalities.

2. Decentralization as far as practicable in the services of government, so as to secure more efficient service at less cost.

3. An immediate and long overdue reduction in taxation with special tax adjustments for sub-humid areas not suitable to intensive production.

4. A serious and determined effort to make expenditure balance income every year, not every pre-election year only, as at present.

5. The budgeting of an adequate sum every year, on the sinking fund principle to effect the retirement of our public debt within a reasonable time.

6. Realising the primary importance of the agricultural industry, the Liberal party pledges itself to assist that industry in every reasonable way, by ensuring that co-operative marketing enterprises get a square deal, secure from unfair competition and from all partisan influence and all discrimination: by the provision of adequate facilities for marketing the farmers' produce, by establishing, in close co-operation with the Dominion Government, a system of rural credits based on some sound principles, by vigorous demand before the Railway Commission for needed reductions in railway and express rates and for the elimination of discriminatory freight rates, and by jealously guarding the farmers interests in the Western route, not only by zealous watching but also by proper representation.

7. The Liberal party undertakes to inspire a real leadership in educational affairs and will be prepared to make more liberal financial provision for that essential service. Also will use every endeavor to have the Federal Government not only continue but increase its grants for technical education. In addition there must be a closer co-ordination of the agricultural work undertaken by the University and Agricultural and other schools in the province.

8. The Liberal party pledges itself to encourage an expansion in the hospital and nursing service of the province in order to promote the highest standard of public health.

9. The Liberal party has assisted in every possible way to secure the return to the province of its natural resources. This should soon be realized. If honored with public confidence the Liberal party proposes to undertake the prompt and efficient development of these resources in the public interest along sound business lines.

10. When entrusted with office the Liberal party will engage a small body of experts to examine the sources of power in the province for the purpose of evolving if possible a practical power scheme to supply cheap power to our communities for industrial and agricultural purposes.

11. The Liberal party offers a redistribution according to a definite plan on the principle of representation by population, paying, however, due regard to the more sparsely settled portions, geographical area and community of interest; it being understood that such redistribution will substantially reduce the number of provincial ridings.

12. The Liberal party proposes to encourage a policy of co-operative effort of all classes and their representatives in the interests of democratic legislation.

13. The Liberal party strongly favors and approves of a co-operative effort between the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the purpose of securing old age pensions. The plan which has received second reading in the House of Commons is approved.

14. The Liberal party is responsible for every advance made in securing to women a larger measure of equality in political and economic matters. That policy must be continued until in every practicable way women enjoy the fullest equality with men.

15. The Liberal party offers to the electors a policy of constructive effort and of action, and a government "of all the people, by all the people and for all the people."

VOTE FOR DR. W. G. ANDERSON

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Four cars of people from here went to Drumheller on Thursday last to take in the Al. G. Barnes' circus which was showing there that day.

The rain that fell on Friday from early morning till evening was most welcome and cheered the hearts of the dwellers on the plains,

Mrs. Thomas McKee is spending a few days in Calgary.

Percy H. Gayner has been suffering with his throat for the last few days and went to Calgary on Tuesday morning's train to seek medical attention.

W. P. Landon and his daughter, Mrs Delsing, left last week for New Westminster, B.C., and expect to be away a few weeks, returning by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ross left on Thursday last for Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Franke and family are moving into the house on Second Ave recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rubin, who have taken up their residence at the rear of their store.

Dr. W. G. Anderson, Liberal candidate for the Hand Hills constituency, accompanied by H. G. McCrea and C. N. Tingle, were visitors in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hocking, Miss Hocking, and Jack, of Portland, Ore., arrived here by auto last Saturday to visit their daughter, Mrs. F. E. Farrow, and expect to be here most of the summer.

Hugh McKee had the misfortune to lose his valuable Clyde stallion last week from a malady unknown.

STONELAW NEWS.

Mr axd Mrs P Hays' baby is recovering from measles.

Mrs Marion Slater and daughter, Kathleen, left on Saturday on a visit to Morden, Man., her father being very ill

Mr A Malary and the Misses Knight and Gorden, of Big Valley, visited Mr and Mrs Ed. Trickel on Sunday.

Ed. Trickel had a well drilled last week and now has lots of water. He will, however, have to move his buildings half a mile.

Mr and Mrs George Ridley were unfortunate enough to have their car go wrong on Saturday night on the road to Delia.

So Smooth --- So Powerful

The *Improved* Chevrolet offers a new type of small car performance never before approached in any low cost car.

To the world-famous power and economy of the Chevrolet valve-in-head engine have been added new elements of smoothness, flexibility and acceleration—The result is nothing short of a revelation.

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Drive the new Chevrolet and you will understand the reason why thousands of satisfied Chevrolet owners wrote unqualified expressions of appreciation during the year 1925. You will understand, too, why Chevrolet popularity is growing in an amazing manner—unprecedented in motor car history.

Let us give you a demonstration today.

NEW LOW PRICES

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Central Garage, Delia.

D.W.I. Girls' Club

The June meeting of the Delia W.I. Girls' Club was held in the annex of the United Church on Saturday, June 12. The president, Brenda Rowe, was chosen by acclamation to represent the club at the Jasper convention July 8-12 inclusive.

The summer camp will be held on the Riley Ranch, on the Red Deer river July 2-7 inclusive. This site is situated about three miles south of the Munson ferry. Members from Farrell Lake, Munson and Delia will attend, accompanied by their supervisors and Mrs. W. J. Barss as camp nurse.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.30
No. 2 Northern	1.26
No. 3 Northern	1.21
No. 4 Northern	1.11
No. 5	1.02
No. 6	.90
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.35
No. 3 C.W.	.31
No. 4 C.W.	.31
Feed	.29
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.42
Extra No. 1 Feed	.37
No. 1 Feed	.33